The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Virginius Sunk in the Atlantic Ocean.

Statement of the Commander of the Ossipee.

The Survivors Entertained by the Cuban Junta.

Frauds in the Revenue Department.

The Brooklyn Commissioners of Charities Charged with Irregularities.

NEW YORK, December 30, 1873.

The Virginius.

When the United States steamer Ossipee was boarded soon after her arrival here, the absence of the steamer Virginius, which vessel the former was commissioned to bring into port, was explained and the startling intelligence communicated that the Virginius, which, being all along in a leaking condition, had, when off Cape Fear, and in sight of land, in spite of all efforts of the crew aboard her, settled and gone to the bottom.

Lieutenant Commander Haswell, of the Ossipee, made the following statement to-day concerning the loss of the Virginius: The Ossipee left the Tortugas, with the Virginius in tow, on the morning of the 19th inst. They had fair weather until the afternoon of Saturday, the following day, when a gale sprung up. They continued to have bad weather, and when the Virginius was signalled she was leaking badly. Captain Walters, therefore, determined to shape his course for Charleston, South Carolina, but as they got into smooth water the Virginius behaved better, and the water was kept out of her fire room. On the morning of Christmas day, however, the severe weather having continued, the Virginius was again leaking as bad as ever. The vessels put into the Frying Pan shoals, about ten miles south of Cape Fear light, where smoother water could be obtained. Here the vessels came to anchor, Capt. Walters hoping the Virginius would ride out the gale. Before daylight next morning, (Friday), Commander Woodrow signaled with lights that the Virginius was leaking rapidly, with fires out and the pumps stopped, and the crew wished to be taken off. Boats were lowered from the Ossipee at daylight, and by 7 A. M. all the Virginius's crew had been transferred to the former vessel. As a heavy sea was running, the work of removing the crew was one of much danger and difficulty, and therefore no lives were risked in endeavoring to save their personal effects, or any other property of the Virginius. The hawser of the Virginius was cut and a buoy attached, to mark her position, in case she sank out of sight. The Ossipee remained at anchor during the day, and at a quarter past 4 o'clock P. M. the Virginius, which had been gradually settling, went to the bottom. She sank in eight fathoms of water, and her top masts remained above the surface. The Ossipee then resumed her voyage to this port.

The naval officers were very reticent to-day, and the above statement was not obtained until the United States District Attorney was communicated with, who removed the seal of secrecy.

The Released Captives.

After the landing at the yard last evening of the surviving members of the passengers and crew of the steamer Virginius, they marched in an irregular line to the Fulton Ferry, taking the boat there to New York, and thence proceeding to the Cuban restaurant in Pine street, where they were hospitably entertained. They were clad in the navy uniform of the United States, and marched briskly through the streets, showing no signs of recent suffering. When transferred to the tug-boat from the steamer Juniata, which carried them to this port from Santiago, they gave rousing cheers for their several benefactors, leading off with three cheers for the Commander of the British steamer Niobe, to whom they feel indebted for the preservation of their lives.

The released Virginius prisoners passed votes of thanks to Commander Braine and the other officers of the Juniata.

Engineer Knight, of the Virginius, said the original sentence at Santiago was that the entire crew should be hung at the yardarm, but the Captain of the Isabella Catolica did not wish such a spectacle made of his vessel, and obtained a sentence to death by shooting and a commutation of sentence of the crew to the chain gang. Knight, two of the quartermasters and one of the oilers were accordingly sentenced to the chain gang for life, and the other thirteen, all of whom were boys, to eight and four years at hard labor on the gang. A life sentence of this kind was regarded as worse than death.

Frauds on the Revenue Department.

A dispatch from Boston says that a couple of years ago three of the leading importing houses in New York discovered that Jordan, Marsh & Co. were selling a certain class of goods at eighteen per cent. lower than they could possibly be purchased in Europe and imported into this country. This fact was reported to the proper officers, and close watch was kept upon their operations at this port. At about the time the firm was suspected it took into its employ a young man named F. S. Jackson, who was installed as the Custom House clerk of all the establishment, and the books of the foreign department were placed entirely under his control. Jackson admits, according to the dispatch, that during the two years he has been employed by this firm he has at some time drawn a handsome salary as Secret Service Officer of the Treasury Department. In seven cases Jackson asserts, there is indisputable evidence of the guilt of the firm, and the fines imposed, upon conviction, will not be less than $1,500,000, and it is possible this amount may be increased in consequence of the developments from the investigation now in progress.

Irregularities in Brooklyn.

A committee of the Supervisors of Brooklyn report that the Commissioners of Charities have squandered four hundred thousand dollars in the last four years by buying supplies, miserable in quality and deficient in quantity, at from fifty to three hundred per cent. above the usual market rates for first class articles. The Committee recommend Governor Dix to remove the whole board.

An investigation into the affairs of the alms house in the same city developes a most shameful state of affairs as regards the treatment of the inmates, both old and young. The statement is made that the doctor in this institution goes to work with sharp surgical instruments to perform difficult operations when so drunk as to be scarcely able to stand.

Affairs at the Navy Yard.

The report that a large number of men will be discharged from the Navy Yard on Wednesday next is said to be unfounded. Orders were received from Washington merely directing the heads of departments at the yard to discharge workmen as circumstances may permit. There are now 3,200 workmen employed at the yard, besides about 500 in the employ of outside contractors. The appropriations are only sufficient to keep 1,600 men at work, but a considerable number will be kept engaged all winter.

Jumped Overboard.

Wm. B. Stevens, of New York, and a passenger on the steamship City of San Antonia, from Key West, jumped overboard during the voyage and was drowned.

Loan Certificates Outstanding.

Loan certificates outstanding, $1,385,000, a decrease of $435,000 since yesterday.

THE STRIKE.

Everything Quiet at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 30.—All is quiet in railroad circles. There are no signs of a strike on the T. W. & W. road, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Railroad Matters Quiet at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 30.—Railroad matters are quiet here. There are rumors that the engineers on the Lake Shore line will strike on Monday or Tuesday next, but no definite information can be obtained. Those who have the best means of information say no strike is contemplated.

Verdict on a Railroad Accident.

BIDDEFORD, Me., December 30.—The Coroner's jury on the recent Eastern Railroad collision has given a verdict charging that the accident was owing to the incompetency and negligence of Wing, the dispatcher; a gross error in the judgment of White, the Kennebeck operator, and culpable recklessness of Petty, the conductor, and Morrison, the conductor of the down freight train.

A Murderer Hanged in Canada.

BARRIE, CANADA, December 30.—The murderer Tryons was hanged this morning.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, December 30.—The steamships Adriatic and City of Montreal, from New York, and Atlas, from Boston, have arrived.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The steamships Spain and Baltic, from Liverpool, have arrived.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A large number of frame houses at Stevens' Point, Wis., were laid in ashes on Sunday night.

—A young man named Van Meter lost his life on Tuesday afternoon by the caving in of a well at Pleasant Hill, Ind.

—Charles Stetson, the lawyer who shot himself in Cleveland last Saturday, died on Tuesday morning. He was unconscious from the time of the shooting until his death.

—The Texas Pacific railroad was completed to Texarcana, the proposed junction with the Cairo & Fulton road, on Monday, and regular trains will commence running at once.

LETTER FROM CUBA.

Description of the Harbor and City of St. Jago de Cuba—Great Rejoicing Over the Capture of the Virginius—The Trial and Shooting of the Prisoners.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ST. JAGO DE CUBA, November 30, 1873.

[No. 2.]

DEAR GAZETTE:—We had to wait several hours off the entrance to the harbor of St. Jago before securing a pilot. A little boat at last brought this important personage to the ship and we steamed for the harbor. Have you ever been to Mackinac? If you have, you must recollect the old fort on the island, with white and yellow washed walls, that overlook the Mission House. It is a true copy of the fort that guards the entrance to the harbor of this city. The channel is very narrow and picturesque—at the mouth scarcely 100 yards wide—the fort being on high land to the right—on the left it is low and sandy, on which there are no defences. Vessels passing in move right beneath the guns of the fort and on a level with the battery at the base. The folds of the pavilion of Old Spain wave, as you range by, over the stars and stripes. When the fort was reached, a Spanish officer, mounting the parapet, shouted something through a trumpet, but his voice was carried away by the wind and we did not hear. The pilot said he was asking the name of the ship. Above the fort, on the hill, is a signal station, and we could see them making signals to the city. The embrasures and port-holes of the fortification were crowded with Spanish soldiers and officers; but there seemed to be very little defence in the battery. Old bronze carronades—that from their age might have been in place for a century—were the only weapons, save the swords of the officers and rifles of the men. As we left the fort, at the entrance, we noticed several smaller defences along the right bank, but all of them insignificant in size, and some out of repair, —their walls crumbling to decay—the caches on one esplanade, and little pleasantings, natives, playing on the mount and neglected foliage of the glacis. In none but the larger fort was there any appearance of occupation and discipline. The arm of the sea by which we entered to the harbor is very narrow and about a mile in length, first winding to the left and then to the right, the harbor then opening out, and you get the first glimse of St. Jago and the shipping. Just at this point we were boarded by the health officer, who accepted our bill, and in a little while we lay quietly anchored at the foot of the Calle de Marina (Marine St.) that principal street of St. Jago. The city lies on the slope of a hill about two hundred feet, that sweeps clear around the harbor. Back of this hill is a stretch of rolling country, which, at a distance of about nine miles, rises up into high mountains, heavily wooded, which completely encircle the harbor. Behind this natural rampart are the devastated plantations and con-ested grounds which have alternately been in possession of Cuban volunteers and insurgents since the rebellion first broke out. St. Jago is an interesting in aspect, it has a primeval look, its narrow streets converge to the plaza, the public square invariably present in old Spanish towns. The principal public buildings, the Commandante residence, the cathedral, and the large and well furnished cafes and stores are on one of the four sides of the public squares of the cool of the evening the military bands play and the Cuban and Hidalgo, soldiery, marine and military officers strut up and down the shaded walks, or sip their Otard Dupuy, or chocolate, in front of the cafes. On Sunday evening a fair sprinkling of ladies is seen, and the stone saints in the niches of the cathedral front gaze stolidly down on a true picture of Spanish, the apathetic neglect of the Sabbath being the more apparent when a turn of the head or a glance of the eye would show the shimmer the lights of the Sabbath day gleam on the altar and the priests, but near to the church, and far from God "is an old saying strangly odd."

It was on the night of the 31st of October that the Virginius was captured by the Tornado, the next day she was brought into port, the guns booming from the forts, the bells of the city ringing, the populace shouting for joy. Before quitting his ship the commander of the Tornado was promoted by Burlei and the crew complimented in a grandiose general order by both Burlei and the Captain of the port. On the second the prisoners, late the Virginius crew, were taken to the prison house, ashore. That night a naval court was convened and the ringleaders were condemned. The next day they were taken to the slaughter house wall, and shot. Barnabe, Jesus del Sol and Ryan were among this batch. Another batch were condemned and shot on the 5th, and the 8th was set aside for the third day's sport, as the Spaniards say in he city. We did not wish to have "carne fresca" (fresh beef) every day, unfortunately for the plans of the brutal Burlei and his agents. The American Vice-Consul, (the Consul was away on leave,) after vehement and emphatic protests against the whole conduct of the Spanish authorities, telegraphed for the United States steamer Wyoming and Commander Cushing to Aspinwall. This dispatch, it since has been found out, was delayed no doubt purposely by the Spanish authorities. In the meantime, also, the English Consul, by his own cable to Jamaica, sent word for the English man-of war "Niobe." She left Jamaica on the 7th, and would have gotten to St. Jago early on the 8th, the day of the third shooting. To prevent any complications that might arise by the presence of the "Niobe," and to ensure one day's more amusement to the people, the last batch—about 40—were marched to the slaughter house and shot like the others by the marines of the Tornado. To speak of amusement of the people—such it really is—naturally the Spanish race delight in blood and slaughter, their peaceful sport. When the swords become the punting hooks in the torono, and men and delicate women and little children are there taught to gaze unfeelingly on the shedding of man's blood. Many a time in old Spain have I seen the fierce wild bull of Andulucia clapped to echo amid bravos from women, whenby a thrust of his horns he had disemowelled a horse and impertinent the rider. Here, however, where the natural ferocity of the Spaniard is heightened by war, where it is customary to shoot prisoners on both sides, to seize suspected patriots on the street or behind the counter, and hurry them to death at the slaughter, the nonchalance at and morbid taste, as it were, for ugly sights of death, is grimly apparent in all you see. Only an unusual shooting brings out the populace, and then they come, in gay attire, and as happy as we would go to a fair. On the 8 h, Commander Lorraine, of H. B. M. S. "Niobe," interviewed Senor Commandante Burlei, and quietly informed him if another of the Virginius' crew was shot, he would sink everything flying the Spanish flag in the harbor, then steam down the harbor, bombard the insignificant fort at the entrance for a few hours, and proceed to hisown waters, Kingston, Jamaica, report to the Admiralty and await instructions. Burlei replied to this by saying that the prisoners who had been shot were duly condemned in accordance with a Spanish law of the Island, that the remainder of the prisoners were condemned to the chain-gang by the same law, that had the court decided them worthy of death they would have been so dealt with,—and that in that case the defence of Spanish shipping and of St. Jago and Fort Trinidad would rest with Spanish honor and Spanish pluck—where he, the commandante, had no doubt it rested securely. This was a very fine speech and ended the interview. No more prisoners have been shot. The Virginius in a few days was towed out by the Tornado to be taken to Havana. Thousands of pounds of powder were expended in Spanish salutes. Flags were streaming from every Spanish ship and the bells of St. Jago rang out merrily. The next the United States sloop of war Wyoming, Commander Cushing—the country has heard of him before —came in. The Dons timed their affair well. It was the avowed determination of Commander Cushing to have retaken the Virginius wherever she was found, and should the Tornado show fight, to have engaged her also. The Virginius is in Havana. One third and more of her crew, the master Jno. Fry, who sailed her on the high seas, and whose papers were perfect—bearing the seal of the United States Consul at the last port from which she cleared, have seen the one taken possession of; the others condemned and shot by a Spanish provincial law, against which, on its promulgation, the British and United States Governments both protested, and informed the Ministry at Madrid they would hold them responsible for any application of it to their subjects. It remains to be seen whether our Government, on the convening of Congress, will demand and see that there is given full reparation—reparation for this most atrocious insult to the American flag—this most open violation of the plainest rules of international law and comity—this most sanguinary blot on the civilization of the nineteenth century. Our Vice Consul here, Schmidt, who has acted for us, and in a very efficient manner, has a guard placed over his door by Burlei on the day of the third shooting. 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There are now two vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute, occasioned by the resignation of President Woolsey and the death of Prof. Agassiz. The former will probably be filled by the election of Prof. Dana, of Yale, and it is suggested that President Eliot, of Harvard, shall be chosen for the other. It is claimed, in opposition to this programme, that the West ought to be represented in the Board, and Dr. Andrews, of Chicago, and Prof. Lesquereux, of Ohio, are mentioned as competent men for the place.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

The Proposed National University.

Revenue Officers to be Investigated.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 30, 1873.

The National University.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Pratt, early in the present month, and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, is received with much favor by many members of Congress and the Heads of Departments and Bureaus, who would be affected by its passage. The idea of establishing such a university at the Capital of the nation, to be under the exclusive control of the National Government, originated in the convention which framed our National Constitution, and was recommended by Washington and Madison and John Quincy Adams in their messages to Congress, and is now recommended by President Grant.

The following, among others of the Government Departments and Bureaus, as set forth in the bill, will form parts of the National University, and to which the students will have access for the purpose of gaining valuable information and instructions to assist their respective studies: The Congressional Library, the Patent Office, the General Land Office, the Medical Departments of the Army and Navy, the Smithsonian Institute, the Agricultural Department, the National University, the Bureaus of Coast Survey, the Storm Signal Service, &c.

Corporal Punishment in Schools.

Trustees of public schools of this city are satisfied that, at their next meeting, the resolution presented which provides for the abolition of corporal punishment in the public schools, will be defeated, and the impression prevails that it is better to chastise a child in moderation than to turn him out of school, and thus, in all probability, deprive him of an opportunity to be educated.

Lighting Street Lamps by Electricity.

The electric wires, by the use of which the street lamps of this city are to be lighted, will be placed under ground.

Investigating Revenue Officers.

James P. Rader, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has been sent by the Commissioner to Raleigh, N. C., with instructions to institute proceedings against certain revenue officials on charges of forgery, alleged to have been committed against the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The Washington Chronicle.

The *Chronicle* of this city is now moving into its new and magnificent building on Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, from which it will issue an enlarged sheet, printed on new type. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, December 30, 1873.

The Public Debt.

The public debt statement will be issued on the 24 of January. It is thought at the Treasury Department that the increase will be something less than that of last month, and will be about eight millions.

Tug Sinking of the Virginius Reported.

The Secretary of the Navy this afternoon received a dispatch from the commander of the Ossipee, announcing that the Virginius was sunk on the night of the 26th off Wilmington.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $376,245,702.

FOREIGN.

CUBA.

Why "Butcher" Burriel was Relieved of His Command.

HAVANA, December 30.—The Home Government relieved Gen. Burriel of the command of the Eastern Department because in a proclamation issued last week he attacked the existing administration of Spain. He has been ordered to appear at Madrid to answer the charges preferred against him in relation to this matter. **Extraordinary Powers Demanded by the Captain General.**

Captain General Jovellar insists that the Government shall accept his resignation unless he is granted in full the extraordinary powers enjoyed by his predecessors. The Government has conceded the increased powers, but they are restricted by certain conditions.

The *Voss de Cuba* says the only reason why Jovellar has not taken effective measures for the tranquillization of the island was because he could not legally do so. The *Voss* and *Diario* declare that the conservatives favor a grant of extraordinary powers as the only way to save Cuba to Spain, and to declare martial law throughout the island, levyf oreed contributions and call out the militia to suppress the rebellion.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Investigation into the Ville du Havre Disaster.

LONDON, December 30.—Mr. Howell, an official of the Board of Trade, opened the inquiry into the Ville du Havre disaster to day. He stated that the object was to elicit facts. There was no desire to prefer formal charges against any one.

The second and third mates of the Loch Erne were the first witnesses examined. They testified that they had everything in their power to prevent a collision, and described the efforts they made to attract the attention of those on board the steamer.

The hearing of their testimony as to the conduct of the French officers after the collision was postponed, as the latter have not yet arrived here, and the owners of the steamer had no counsel present to represent them.

SUMATRA.

Achecnese Defeated.

PENANG, December 30.—A large force of Achenese have been defeated with heavy loss by the Dutch troops, who suffered only moderately. The health of the Dutch troops is good.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 8 P. M., Dec. 30, 1873.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Northwest and upper lake region, less pressure and slight changes in temperature will prevail, with southerly to easterly winds and increasing cloudiness.

For the New England and Middle States, fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds, with clear and cold weather.

For the lower lake region, and thence southward to Tennessee, slightly rising temperature, with westerly to southerly winds, and partly cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic States east of the Mississippi river, northwesterly to northeasterly winds, with clear weather and low temperature, followed by partly cloudy weather on the immediate coast, and rising temperature on the Gulf. The temperature will rise in the Middle Atlantic coast to-morrow afternoon.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—River fourteen feet six inches; falling. Arrived—R. W. Skillinger, Pittsburgh; Charmer, Evansville; James D. Parker, Memphis. Departed—Pat Rogers, Memphis; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling. Clear and cold.

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—Arrived: Grand Tower, Memphis; City of Quincy, New Orleans. Departed: City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. The river is falling and a large quantity of ice running, and unless the weather moderates, navigation will soon be suspended. Clear and cold, but the wind has veered around to the south, and there is a prospect to-night of a thaw.

EVANSVILLE, IND., December 30.—Clear and cold; mercury 17 to 32. River fallen 22 inches. Up—Idlewild, 7 A. M.; Mary Amentand Roberts, 2; Arlington, 7 P. M. Down—Fayette, 11 A. M.; Tarascon, 2; Nick Longworth, 3; Florence Lee, 5; Quickstep, 7 A. M.—with good trips. Bus-fair.

NASHVILLE, TENN., December 30.—River falling at the rate of six inches in 24 hours; six feet nine inches on shoals. Arrived—Sam Roberts, from Shoals; Arch P. Green, Upper Cumberland. The J. N. Phillips failed to get away yesterday. Departed—Paducah, to-day. Weather clear and cold.

CAIRO, ILL., December 30.—Arrived—John G. Kilgour, New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 6; City of Chester, St. Louis, 7. Departed—Ben Franklin, Memphis, 1 P. M.; Kilgour, Cincinnati, 8. River fallen 2 feet. Clear; mercury 26.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—Arrived—Thomas Sherlock, Cincinnati; John B. Mande, Memphis. Departed—Indiana, Cincinnati; John A. Scudder, St. Louis; Mary Miller, White river. Clear and cold.

LITTLE ROCK, December 30.—River still declining; three feet in channel above; five feet nine inches by the gauge at this point. Arrived—Fort Gibson, above. Departed—Fannie Tatum, above; John Howard, New Orleans.

THAT enterprising and artistic lady, Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, has been making a great success throughout the country with her English opera. While there seems difficulty in sustaining an Italian opera company on any basis except a few "stars" and a great many "sticks," there certainly exists, both in the abundance of good English dramatic singers and in the popularity of English singing, a splendid field for success in this interesting field.—*Christian Union.*

GOVERNOR NOYES, of Ohio, will retire from his office, it is said, poorer than he was when elected.

BEATING THE BUSH.

The Finance Committee Investigation.

The New Water Works and What the Finance Committee is Discovering—Very Little Testimony Throwing Light upon the Charges Made Against City Officials—A Contractor, Experts, and Many Others on the Witness Stand.

The Finance Committee, which has been drawing the weary length of its investigations slowly along the closing days of the old year, held another meeting in the Controller's office last evening. Although the meeting lasted until nearly eleven o'clock, very little of importance was discovered. There were interesting accounts of how contracts are made, and information about ice cream suppers, but the investigation resulted in little else of consequence last night.

TESTIMONY OF A CONTRACTOR.

Mr. Hugh Megraw, of Allegheny, was the first witness sworn, and testified that he had no special conversation with Mr. Lowrey about the quality of the work on the new reservoir. He told a long story regarding contracts, and how they were made, and said that the contractor had been making a bid for any contract, usually talked the matter over among themselves. He had never been asked by any members of the Water Commission, either directly or indirectly, to take an interest in this contract.

AN UNIMPORTANT WITNESS.

Wm. J. Shinn, sworn—Am a civil engineer. I began to follow the profession some twenty-four years ago. Have followed it at intervals since. I have never been upon the water works grounds, and know nothing about them. I was subpœnaed here without any information as to what I was called upon to testify to.

Mr. Phillips stated that it had been said the witness knew something about the water works, but it appeared he did not, and the witness repeating that he knew nothing about the matter, he was dismissed from the stand.

ABOUT THE CONTRACTS.

W. K. Wade, sworn—About the time the Water Commission were letting the contracts for the building of the engines I had several conversations with them. I gave Mr. Ross, I think at his solicitation, the names of several parties capable of building these engines—John Roseh & Sons, N. Y., Hubbard and Whittaker, White Hall Iron Works of N. Y., Wm. Penn Foundry, Higbee & Co. and Cornlee Iron Works of Providence, R. I. In furnishing the names to Mr. Ross I told him I did not think they would make the bids. This was for the first engines contracted for; as I understood for the engines furnished by Mr. Hartupee. I am a mechanical engineer, why I said those parties would not build these engines involved a great many things. As an expert I did not approve of the engines. I did not anticipate a successful result of the performance of these engines, and as a contractor I would prefer to have nothing to do with them. The Birmingham is a horizontal one, and these are vertical. I never heard of engines being built upon the same plan except the one at the upper reservoir. The gate-valves are not properly set to give an option. I do not think they are of the requisite proportion. I do not like the degree of expansion; then the blow upon the piston produces a great shock; the force upon the shafts is greater than it should be. It struck me that it was a great lift to undertake to raise the water to Highland avenue reservoir—356 feet. It would give a pressure of about 454 pounds to the square inch. This is simply a matter of opinion, and I would prefer to give it before a board of experts. I did not propose a plan for the engines; I was directed by the Water Commission to furnish a plan and drawings of the pumping engines of St. Louis. I would think that would not answer. The Chicago engines, I said, would do better. The letter which wished me to make the drawings was signed by Mr. Lowrey. I requested, at the beginning of the thing, of Mr. Burgwin, in response to his request to furnish plans, that the plans be left to a board of experts. I do not know whether they ever appointed such a board. I never heard of it. I did not recommend the St. Louis engines because they had several things I did not like. The second engines ought to cost more than the first, (witness explained in detail the reasons why the cost would be greater.) The second set ought to cost less as far as having the patterns goes. The cost of the patterns, I think, would be from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. I should think that sum would fairly cover everything. The patterns would remain in good condition for the second contract.

At the request of Mr. Lowry, witness was asked whether after he had submitted the plans of the St. Louis engines to the committee he would change the plan, and replied, that as an engineer, he would, because he thought those engines would be inadequate to the work. He recollected saying those engines on the hill would not throw a drop of water.

Mr. Shinn—Recalled—The experts examined the engines of Mr. Lowrey in Birmingham. They were Wm J. McAlpine, James O. Morse of New York, M. G. Severige of New York, and some fifteen or twenty were in the party. The American Society of Civil Engineers had held a session in Chicago and were spending some time here. At the request of Mr. McAlpine, they visited the Birmingham engine. The next day I talked to Messrs Moore and McAlpine, and the judgment of the visitors was against the engines "There was nothing new that was good, and nothing good that was new." These men went over at the instance of Mr. McAlpine. I do not know whether any of these men were in the newspaper offices to write an account of the matter.

Wm. B. Sterrett, sworn—I am a moulder in Pittsburgh; I was present when Mr. Miller made an estimate of a bid for the new water works. It was in the neighborhood of three hundred and fifty and three hundred sixty thousand dollars, and this with a contingent estimate for royalties, etc., to the amount of about $90,000. It was in the specifications that the contractor was to pay a royalty on all the patented or patentable articles. We learned no news only those extra expenses. It was a matter of guess what they might be. I never had any conversation with Mr. Lowrey relating to this royalty or with any person connected with the Water Commission. We are making the centre pieces of the best plates for these engines for Messrs Hartupee. I think the part we are doing is very well proportioned for the amount of strain; I think it a neat form. No person talked to me about it except those connected with the establishment. I never asked Mr. Lowry what his charge as patentee would be.

TESTIMONY OF A MACHINIST.

Martin Kelley, sworn—I am a machinest of the Atlas Works; when the estimates for the first set of these engines were made out, I think it was $407,000. I do not know that the first estimate made was $375,000. We came to make up this estimate by material, labor, etc.; the royalty was not in this way, if there was to be any or enough to meet it. I had some conversation with Mr. Lowry; nothing was said about royalty specially in that way; Mr. Lowry's nephew mentioned there might be something to pay towards a patent; he did not intimate what amount should be paid, or to whom. He intimated there might be something to pay.

To Mr. Littell—I do not mind the estimate of the first cost of those engines. I should judge from the cost of materials at that time that it would be $350,000. We got a little scared in the afternoon at our bid. Mr. Miller got a little scared and he got me afraid.

To Mr. Negley—Mr. Lowry asked me if I had seen anything in the specifications about a patent right. He wanted Miller and Hartupee to settle on one reasonable price for the two pair of engines, that he thought the contract would be given out that day. His coming there did not change us in making up our estimates. Mr. Lowry and I talked things over on the street before this day; nothing was said about the royalty before this afternoon. He said that something ought to be paid to the patentee. I was appointed by the water commission to examine sizes and strengths. Mr. Paul who was in company with me and myself changed some of them.

To Mr. Littell—Mr. Lowry said he would like to see Mr. Miller before Mr. M. put his bid in. He did not say anything about how many competitors there were to be.

To Mr. Negley—Mr. Lowery did not offer to give me anything in case the contract was made in a certain way.

To Mr. Phillips—Nothing was said to me by Mr. Lowry about what the amount of the royalty was to be.

To Mr. Littell—The day before the final bid, Mr. Lowry told me to tell Mr. Miller not to close his bid before he came down. I do not know the reason why.

To Mr. Negley—I was not led to suppose that I would have to divide the profits with the Atlas Works or any one else.

MR. LAUFFMAN RE CALLED.

P. H. Lauffman, re-called—In relation to the evening of the closing of these bids I was present. I do not remember who of the Commission were present. I was there until the bids were examined. The bids were not opened that evening. In the morning that we met I believe all the members of the Commission were present. Mr. Carroll requested me to offer a resolution postponing the opening of the bids until next morning, as he could not be there in the evening. I did so. The bids were in a box locked up, and I believe the key was in the charge of our Secretary, Mr. Ross. There was no tampering with the bids that I knew of. To the best of my recollections the envelopes were ordinary ones, printed, but I do not recollect how they were sealed. I was told that Kimball, Rose and Kuntz met Mr. Hartupee on the street and took ice-cream together. I do not know that the bidders were in the room the night of the bids.

Mr. Gregor, of New York, an engineer, said to me that he would not recommend the plan of engines presented by Mr. Lowrey, as they were not properly proportioned. I think one of the engineers said he could not or would not recommend those engines because they were of high speed. My impression is that Mr. Satler and Mr. Paul recommended the engines. We authorized Mr. Lowry to appoint three engineers, and Mr. Gregar appointed his own. I think the first pair of engines was under contract at this time. I do not know whether we reprimanded Mr. Ross for his course in New York. We might have done so for selecting those three gentlemen to come on and examine Mr. Lowry's plan, but I do not distinctly remember. When we made our visit to the Water Commission, we met Mr. Ross and Mr. Lowry there.

To Mr. Littell—Mr. Burgwin did not ask to record his vote against the engine because it was Mr. C's. engine. I believe he did afterwards modify it. I think he gave as a reason that he knew little about engines.

THE LOWRY CONTRACT.

Mr. Miller, re-called—I declined to tell Mr. Lowry anything that evening in reference to the bids. I told him he ought to have a royalty. I did not tell him that the bids should be made with that condition. I said to Mr. Lowry that he had a patent and was entitled to a royalty if the Commission adopted it.

The witness then gave a lengthy account of a personal matter which occurred between him and Mr. Lowry, in which Mr. M. was charged with making reports derogatory to the character of Mr. L. In conclusion the witness stated that he was in the employ of the city, and working under the supervision of Mr. L., and appeared with the greatest reluctance.

Mr. Schneller was sworn and testified that the night the bids were closed he did not see Mr. Ross and Mr. Hartupee in the office of the Commission. He had gone home about a half an hour before the bids were closed and was not in the city that night. Mr. Ross had told him that he (Ross) knowing Hartupee and Carroll had been with them that night and had visited Youngson's ice-cream saloon together. Ross, Kennedy and Carroll had been at the rooms of the Commission together.

Mr. Kennedy was re-called, and stated that Mr. Ross and himself were in the rooms of the Commission the night the bids were opened, and Mr. Carroll came. Afterwards the ice cream matter came in. It was the common custom of the witness at that time to be in the office as late as two o'clock in the morning. The bids could not have been tampered with that night by Ross and the others, unless they came back after he left. The bids were in the custody of Mr. Ross, who had charge of the box. I never gave Mr. Smith an estimate of $50,000. He simply gave a certificate that he (Mr. S.) had purchased a certain quantity of pipes for the city. This was simply what Mr. Smith had a right to demand from his books. It was not in the nature of an estimate.

The Controller at the request of the committee produced the paper which closed by saying "the value of the pipes and special castings made during the month would amount to the sum of $52,650."

The witness concluded by saying that this was used in the regular form of making an estimate. I was simply given to show the amount of pipes furnished.

Mr. Negley said that the Committee could not finish its investigations before the New Year, and he would suggest that the new Finance Committee be given the same powers as the present.

Col. Phillips was willing to meet on Friday and Saturday, and, if possible, conclude the matter.

$100 BILL.

The Controller presented a bill for extra work in copying short hand notes of the investigation for the morning papers of $100. Ordered to be paid.

Mr. Negley moved that the present committee report progress at the next meeting of Councils, and ask that the same powers be delegated to the next Finance Committee of Councils to continue the investigation.

Colonel Phillips was in favor of proceeding at once.

On motion the committee adjourned.

Announcement Extraordinary.

We desire to announce to our patrons and the public in general that we have assumed the management of one of the Largest Flouring Mills in the country, and are now prepared to furnish our customers with a Brand of Flour unequalled in this market, at the Low Price of One Dollar and ninety cents per sack, or Seven Dollars and fifty cents per barrel.

We do not buy flour in barrels and then sack it with our name printed on, and sell it as our own make, but we are the legitimate proprietors of the flour in this market; and we warrant it unexcelled as to quality for price, and the above price will recommend it to you.

We do not say this is the cheapest flour in the city, but we say it is the cheapest, for the quality, in this market, as we sell to consumers at the lowest wholesale price, thus saving the consumer Three or Four profits. This Flour is sold only at the

CENTRAL TEA HOUSE,
205 Wylie avenue,
Pittsburgh.

TRY IT.

CENTRAL TEA HOUSE.

Cash a Specialty.

We desire to call the attention of our readers, again, to the above house, who have just received another invoice of canned goods, consisting in part of

100 cans of Standard Tomatoes,
50 " " Extra Peaches,
100 " " Gooden "
50 " " Pie "
50 " " Winslow's Corn,

Which they are selling retail at lowest wholesale rates. Peaches, 25c a can, Tomatoes 20c, Corn, 25c, Pie Peaches, 20c, &c. While their stock of groceries are fresh and cheap; such as Granulated Coffee Sugar, 10 lbs for $1.00; Syrups, 40c a gallon and up. Cider Vinegar for 25c a gallon, &c., &c.

Call once and you will call again.

HENRY JONES.

An Editor's Opinion.

Dr. James Allison, of the *Presbyterian Banner*, volunteers the following opinion:

THE PERFECTION OF OILS.—We have witnessed the most convincing tests of the non-explosive character of *Elaine—the Family Safeguard Oil*, man

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....S. L. FLEMING,
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KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¼.

THE "Virginius" has gone down in the ocean—all on board being saved. This loss will be a great relief to our Government and that of Spain.

IF THE affairs of Jay Cooke and Co are urged to settlement under bankruptcy proceedings, it is thought they will not realize more than twenty-five cents on the dollar of their debts.

THE Philadelphia *Press* makes the point that inasmuch as the people voted to have the new Constitution go into effect, January 1, 1874—it matters not when it is proclaimed, it must take effect from to-morrow.

THE Northern Pacific Railroad will be unable to pay the interest on its bonds on the first of January, and wishes to fund this, and the two succeeding interest payments, in interest bearing land warrant bonds, redeemable in 1877.

THE irregularities of Jordan, Marsh & Co., in their dealings with the Customs authorities at Boston, seem to have greatly surprised the people of that goodly city. The firm claim, however, to be able to prove themselves innocent.

SAYS the New York *Tribune*: "If any criticism is to be made in regard to the appointment, it will probably have reference to Mr. Cushing's former intimate and confidential relations with the Spanish Government" Equivalent to saying that the Attorney is not likely to make an impartial Minister.

IT IS claimed that the Spanish Minister entirely distanced Secretary Fish in the diplomacy of the "Virginius" case. After securing a protocol to his taste, he forthwith produced evidence from our own laws to prove that the "Virginius," without reference to her operations for three years past, was not entitled to an American register. So the Christmas salute did not take place.

IT IS given out that the Governor will not proclaim the new Constitution, except after the formula laid down in the law, calling the Convention. Under this, the Secretary of the Commonwealth will, within five days after the convening of the Legislature, submit the returns to that body, and it will count the votes. No time is indicated, within which this canvass must be made. When done, however, the Governor will proclaim it.

AMONG the Republican candidates for Supreme Judge, under the new Constitution, the names of Judge Mellor, of Chester county, and Hon. W. W. Ketcham, of Luzerne, have been mentioned. On the side of the Democrats, either Judge Ludlow or Hon. George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia, will probably be the candidate. George V. Lawrence, of Washington county, and M. Hall Stanton, of Philadelphia, are spoken of for the new office of Lieutenant Governor, and Hon. Thos. J. Bigham, of Allegheny, and Hon. Thos. E. Cochran, of York, for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

THE Committee of Councils, who have gone to Harrisburg, to induce the Governor to sign the new City Charter, deserve to succeed, although the importance of the new document is very much reduced by the new Constitution; yet it is not inharmonious with it, and, withal, possesses so many excellencies of its own, that its adoption as the Charter of the City is very important. Among other reforms it will work, is that of vesting in Councils the right to raise and appropriate moneys, now possessed by several Commissions and Boards, among which are the Central Board of Education, the City Hall Commissioners, the Sinking Fund Commissioners, the Board of Health, the Guardians of the Poor, "and all other persons, corporations, commissions, or other bodies now existing for Municipal purposes." The Charter has gained value in the light of recent events. We hope the Committee will prove successful in securing the Governor's signature.

IT will be remembered that one of the charges freely urged against the new Constitution was, that it would give the State to the Democrats. The *Commercial* now publishes a "guess," to the effect that leaving out Philadelphia, the Republican party will have, in the balance of the State, eighty-four members of the Legislature to seventy-nine Democrats. Philadelphia is entitled to thirty-eight members, and if the Republican party secures seventeen of these, giving the Democrats twenty-one, it will have a majority of two in the House. Certainly the *Commercial* does not think that we will come out of Philadelphia with less than half its delegation, however doubtfully its modesty leads it to speak. We urge it to remember what magnificent majorities Philadelphia has given us—nearly the entire delegation from that city this year being Republicans. Certainly we are entitled to at least thirty now. There will be no less number of Republicans in Philadelphia next year than there has been. The new Constitution will not transmogrify them into Democrats. Certainly the *Commercial*, with the remembrance of our victories fresh upon it, should allow us twenty majority in the Legislature.

THE litigation started by a few of the railroads against persons who purchase and sell partly used tickets, has, it is claimed by the Cincinnati *Commercial*, been a source of ill-feeling between railroads, and is credited as the cause of the war as regards rates which is being waged with such violence just now. We have entertained, and do still, grave doubts of the constitutionality of the law which seeks to prevent a person disposing of a partly used railroad ticket. Once a company has sold a ticket between two points, and received the full price therefor, it becomes an important question whether they can constitutionally, have any further control over that ticket than to render the service it calls for. To them it is not a question whether one, two, or a dozen persons use the ticket, so that the road renders no more service than it was paid for. A ticket is the contract on the part of the company to carry the holder from a named point to another point, but is not a contract on the part of the purchaser to ride the whole distance himself. We have believed that the constitutionality of the law enacted on the subject ought to be tested; but in the meantime the railroads are making the sale of unfair tickets odious among themselves.

THE strike of railroad engineers still continues. It is an affair in which we do not see reason for being involved, as we have discussed the principles that underlie such conflicts frequently. The following is a brief statement of both sides of the controversy: The company's case is this: That the diminished business of the roads compel a reduction of the expenses; that the reduction in salaries and wages is made upon every officer and employe of the roads, from the President to the laborer; that the engineers are the only employes who have struck; and that they are the last ones who are justified in striking because their wages were put up two years ago, when no other wages were raised, while this reduction simply puts them back to the old rates, leaving them so much better off than their fellows. The case of the men is as follows: that they fully earn the wages they get by their labor, and the constant perils of life and limb they have to undergo; that they cannot afford the reduction; and that in their efforts to get a hearing they could get no satisfaction. As to the responsibility for the strike, it is said, on the one hand, that it was ordered by the "Brotherhood" of Engineers, which is alleged to be a secret, oath-bound Society; but, on the other hand, the officers of the Society deny this, and say that they neither counseled the strike, nor do they justify it, but say that it should have been settled by arbitration.

THE selection of Caleb Cushing as Minister to Spain is credited to the recommendation of Senator Sumner. It is understood to indicate a change of policy toward Spain, as regards Cuba, and is thought to be equivalent to throwing ourselves into the arms of Spain. Mr Cushing ridicules Attorney General Williams' opinion touching the "Virginius" affair, saying in a letter published in a Washington Sunday paper, that the decision of the Attorney General embraces two points:

First. That the register of the "Virginius" being a fraud upon the navigation laws of the United States, she had no right to carry the American flag.

Second. That by carrying the American flag, which she had no right to carry, she was as much exempt from interference on the high seas by the ships of other naval powers as if she had been a regular merchant vessel prosecuting a legitimate trade and lawfully registered.

In other words, upon the highway of nations, whatever pirate or outlaw prefers to disguise itself in American colors obtains thereby the right of American protection, as against those who may be aggrieved by its depredations. While the "Virginius" was committing a crime against the United States, which rendered her an outlaw, liable to seizure and confiscation, and her crew to punishment, so potent is the American flag which she wrongfully carried that any interference with her operations is an insult to the United States, for which we are in duty bound to make war the alternative of atonement. Such are Mr. Cushing's views, and we hold that he is not fitted to represent American sentiment, as both his statement of points and comments show a strong Spanish bias.

OUR COUNCILS.

With to-day, the terms of Councilmen who have served the city during the past year, will expire. The year has been eventful, and the labors of Councilmen unusually burdensome. Of those who have filled the position, several retire with the close of their present term. These facts render it entirely proper that some expression of the appreciation which we believe exists, among the better element of our community, of the sacrifices and labors of our Councilmen. Under any circumstances, the demand made upon the time of those who thus serve the people gratuitously, is a burthen, but during the closing months of this year it has been particularly so. The various relations made, affecting the security of the city moneys, and other events fresh in the memories of the people, have called for frequent and lengthy sessions of Councils. Yet to all the demands made, our Councilmen have generally responded, giving time, labor, anxiety and care, to the interests of the city.

And what we thus say generally of Councils at large may justly be said, particularly of the Finance Committee, which, for weeks, met daily, its members giving a large portion of time daily to unremunerated labors in behalf of the city. Several of the gentlemen on that committee, Colonel Phillips and others, have large business interest on their hands, yet cheerfully, when the city necessities required, gave time and performed severe labor in her behalf.

There are journals in the city whose tone and tenor serve to create the impression that members of Council are of questionable honesty, if not, indeed actually dishonest men. Their labors are often belittled and undervalued. We have had as full opportunity as any to form correct judgment, and we cheerfully bear testimony to the high character and undoubted ability of Councilmen generally. We say that we know, when we affirm that there is not a city in the Union better served in her Councils than is the city of Pittsburgh.

OUR WATER WORKS.

We do not seek to interfere with the examinations going forward, touching the administration of our new water works, but the evidence furnished thus far touches a point of more than passing interest. It is to the effect that the work done on the new basins is practically valueless, because of errors of judgment, lack of skill, and the continuing of work after the period of frost. So far as these statements reflect on individuals, we do not seek to develop discussion. But we are very deeply interested in having a thorough investigation of the various items of work, that we may know whether everything is in a condition that will warrant further progress. Judging from the evidence elicited, even the foundations of the basins and works are seriously defective, so much so that one engineer declared that every stone put in must be taken out. If all this is true, nearly the entire work done represents so much money uselessly spent,—sunk in a hole in the ground. This will be a terrible showing, to the taxpayers of the city, if true.

It does not, of course, follow that this is correct, merely because an engineer says so; but an assertion thus made by a person of competent knowledge should lead to a thorough investigation. We are now going through the gloomy period of our history, and we think the desire is prevalent that we should know the worst as to these water works. Primarily, the investigations in progress should be completed. These refer to the managements and supposed motives of different parties in the different operations performed in connection with the management of the Water Works. If interested, or selfish, or other motives have governed any, let it be known. Then let us also know just how much value is to be placed on the work done. It is even intimated that the Morgan property is totally unfit for the use made of it. Also, that the work done must be undone. Now let us have all this verified or disproved. If it must be done, let these Water Works be recommenced from the very foundation, and built up, in a proper, safe and substantial manner, by competent persons.

THE growth of London, notwithstanding the decrease in the number of inhabitants in the city proper, is shown by the fact that Kelly's London Directory for 1874 contains nine pages of streets, fourteen pages of the commercial and professional classes, twelve pages in the classified trades, and four pages in the "Court" division, which had no place in the publication of 1873, although the compilers of the work went over the same territory each time.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873,.....$251,86.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid on November 1st and May 1st, from deposits made on or before the 10th of each month. Interest paid on sums withdrawn, compounding semi-annually, on May 1st and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished on application.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; Jacob Sheif, Jr., Vice President; Christian Dick, Secretary, and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. C. Bull, Wm. Bell, Wm. S. Haven, Charles A. Dilworth, R. Kahm, G. Polmanteer, Thomas Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Lyle.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW STYLE TOILET SETS.
The most elegantly designed and beautifully tinted Toilet Sets ever brought to the city.
HOLIDAY GOODS. HOLIDAY GOODS.
Vinegar Cruets, Perfume Cases,
Hatpin Cruets and Glove Boxes,
Fancy Cut Bottles,
Telescope Drinking Cups,
Sachets, Pocket Books, &c., &c.
As early in variation of the most saleable and choice goods the market affords. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place.
JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

RAILROAD NOTES.

THE track is now laid on the Clarion County Railroad to Cherry Run, within four miles of Sligo. It is expected to have the road running to Sligo [illegible] the month. Coal will then only have ten miles hauling.

THE various railroad offices and employes in Macon have contributed enough money to purchase a neat granite monument for the grave of Richard Mason, the colored porter, who was for many years in the passenger depot.

THE Grand Trunk Railroad has now 800 carloads of freight for shipment by the steamers from Portland, and is transshipping on an average at Montreal 140 car loads daily, and 100 car loads of freight are arriving daily at Portland.

THE officers of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad failed to meet their November coupons, and have asked the bondholders to extend the time to March 1st, 1877, for their payment, together with those of May and November, 1874.

A WESTERN exchange says that the railroads centring at Chicago apparently have settled down to the determination to utterly disregard the railroad law past at the last session of the Illinois Legislature. Verdicts of heavy damages are rendered against the roads, which the railroad men say must eventually exterminate the roads or come out of the pockets of the people who patronize them. They have secured very able lawyers, and declare that they will not stop short of the United States Supreme Court in testing the constitutionality of the law.

IT is wonderful how railway debt may be piled up. Many persons were under the impression that railway credit had been pretty well broken up, but in disproval of this fact we see it stated that the Lake Shore Railroad has created a second mortgage of $25,000,000. This raises the funded debt and capital of the concern in equal proportions to one hundred million of dollars, and the question involved in the movement is the ability of the road to earn $8,000,000 a year (including $50,000 a year for sinking fund) for some years to come. The time seems scarcely well chosen for so formidable a negotiation.

THE *Railway Chronicle* says: "Ambitious to become the railroad centre of the country, St. Louis proposes to overcome the obstructions to railroad travelling arising from the hilly character of its situation by purchasing and grading a tract of land 200 feet wide, and extending from the heart of the city far into the country. It is to be sunk deep enough to prevent interference with ordinary travel, and the city is then to lay down twenty tracks leading to the Union Depot, and give any railroad the right to use them. The cost of the work is estimated at $4,000,000. The Union Depot is to be located in the main valley, about one mile from the river, and is to be reached from the river by a tunnel which is now being built."

THE Atlanta *Herald* says of J. Edgar Thomson: "Thirty years ago he was here a comparatively poor man, and this great city was a crossroads. He returns to-day wealthy, nay, into the millions, and President of the most powerful corporation in the United States, to find that his own growth, as marvellous as it is, is surpassed by the growth of the little village he left. He was the chief engineer of the Georgia Railroad, and built that famous thoroughfare. He gave Atlanta its name and laid out most of its streets. George W. Adair was one of his railroad conductors over four years, and as soon as he reached Atlanta he sent for his poor ex-conductor, who, in a carriage, showed him around a grand city, in which he is probably the largest property owner."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A FIRE in Detroit, Mich., on Tuesday morning, destroyed the store of Farrington, Campbell & Co., wholesale dealers in tea, coffee and spices. The loss on the stock is between $50,000 and $60,000.

"ALAS for the rarity of Christian charity." Rev. Mr. Buckley, a parish priest in Limerick, Ireland, has for years been disputing with a parishioner about the ownership of some land on which the latter had put up a shanty. Recently being superseded by the Rev. Mr. Power, he and the latter gentleman determined to oust the parishioner. They organized a party, who, urged on by them, tore down the shanty and left without shelter a sick man, who soon died from exposure.

"TOM, a word with you." "Be quick, then, for I'm in a hurry." What did you give your horse the other day?" "A pint of turpentine." John hurries home and administers the same dose to his favorite charger, who, strange to say, drops off defunct within an hour. His opinion of his friend Tom's veterinary ability is somewhat staggered. He met him the next day [illegible] "Well, John, what is it?" "I gave my horse a pint of turpentine, and it killed him dead as Julius Cæsar." "So it did mine."

THE public school question in all its bearings and with all its perplexities, has reached Australia. The Parliament of Victoria has had before it, and at last accounts was likely to pass, a bill making education compulsory. The Bible is to be read half an hour before school hours, unless a majority of the parents of children in attendance shall object; the presence of the children at this religious exercise being dependent on the will of the parents. All this goes to verify the old Roman poet's assertion that men change their climate but not their nature by crossing the ocean.

A CURIOUS question has arisen in India in consequence of the conversion of Mr. Melvill, of the Indian Civil Service, to the Mahometan faith, and his betrothal to a Moslem woman, he having already a Christian wife. It is proposed to punish him for his apostacy and bigamy, although according to the religion he has accepted there is no such crime as bigamy. A Moslem may be converted to Christianity and renounce polygamy without being punished, but this appears to be a rule that does not work both ways. A curious legal question will be raised if this case is ever brought to a trial, for polygamy is practiced by the native Moslems without any question as to its legality, and as the law recognizes no difference between a Moslem apostate and a British born Christian, there does not seem to be any legal difference between a Christian apostate and a native Moslem.

A LADY'S COMPLAINT.

Deficient Dressing Arrangements of Sleeping Cars.

A lady correspondent complains that the dressing arrangements of ordinary sleeping cars are sadly deficient. She says: "A woman's toilet, to be satisfactorily performed, demands some other position than prone upon the face. Likewise, it is somewhat more agreeable to perform portions of the toilet unobserved by the multitude. Men either are not burdened with modesty, or they have minds that soar so far above the feminine that they give no thought to the embarrassment attendant upon the method and manner of dressing and undressing in close quarters. A woman carefully extinguishes herself behind the curtains, slyly unbooms a lace, envelops herself decorously in a large waterproof, not daring to lay aside her chignon for fear of a surprise, and to show herself away uncomfortable and depressed. The stranger in the bunk above leisurely divests himself of his outer garments, pulls off his boots, loosens his suspenders, and bounds into bed with a gradual ease, rather enjoying the situation! I think if there could be a ladies' car for sleeping and toilet, exclusive of gentlemen, it would be a great advancement in wayfaring civilization. I thought so this morning, especially, when I awoke from uneasy slumbers to find the foot board fallen, and a group of serene browed men gazing smilingly upon my sleeping beauty. Let us have separate cars, good people, and we can ask nothing more of you in the way of luxury and restful ease."

Senator Hagar, of California.

Judge John S. Hagar, of San Francisco, who has been elected by the Legislature of California to fill Mr. Casserly's unexpired term in the United States Senate, is a native of New Jersey, and is about fifty years old. Emigrating to California in 1849, he entered upon the practice of law. His ability and success soon brought him into prominence, and in 1854 he was elected Judge of the Fourth District Court for six years. Many important suits, including litigations growing out of the failures of prominent California banking houses, were disposed of in the tribunal over which he presided. After retiring from the Bench he was elected a member of the State Senate, where he was instrumental in effecting many needed reforms in the civil and criminal laws of the State. Those who know him say he will bring to the United States Senate great experience in public affairs, sound judgment, and a varied and extended fund of knowledge. He is a Democrat, and inclined to favor the doctrine of State rights. He supported McClellan and Seymour for the Presidency, and has always taken a quiet but positive interest in the local affairs of the party.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or hernia is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate [illegible] are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted [illegible] hardly aware of the fact that they are not and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to err. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases. In which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 107 Liberty street. Office private.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WM. SEMPLE
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
8½c, Good Dark Dress Goods.
10c, Stripe Dress Goods.
12½c, New and Desirable Dress Goods in assortment.
12½c, Barred Flannels, New Styles.
12½c, Kentucky Jeans, good Goods.
18¾c, Beautiful New Dress Goods in variety.
18¾c, Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
20c, Choice Dress Goods.
20c, Extra Quality Country Barred Flannel.
25c, Black and Colored Poplins, extra cheap.
25c, Stripe, Plaid and Plain Dress Goods, superior Bargains.
30c, Very Superior Quality Black and Colored Poplins.
37½c, Cassimeres for Men and Boys' Wear, Very Cheap.
50c, Ladies' Skirts, New and Very Handsome.
70c, Black Waterproof.
75c, Extra Quality Black and Gold.
80c, Beautiful Brown Waterproof.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

ELECTIONS.

FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—An election for Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 148 Lacock street, Allegheny, Pa., on MONDAY, January 19th, 1874, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.
dec22:w3:WS ROBT. D. THOMPSON, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, December 29, 1873.
AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE DIRECTORS of this Company to serve the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 12th day of January, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec30:w47 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
No. 42 Sixth Avenue, Allegheny.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year will be held at this office on MONDAY, January 19th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec29:w46 JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY REAL ESTATE BANK
—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House,
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1874,
Between the hours of 10 o'clock Noon and 3 P. M.
dec27:w43 W. A. CLEMENS, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE. — UNITED STATES BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—The annual election of Directors of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, No. 123 Fourth avenue, on MONDAY, January 12, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
JNO. W. HIDALL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 26, 1873. dec27:w36

NOTICE.—ODD FELLOWS' FUND ASSOCIATION of Temperanceville. The annual election for Directors of this Association will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, Temperanceville, on MONDAY, January 5th, 1874, between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M.
dec27:w35 S. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 22, 1873.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec22:w35 JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12th, 1873.
ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for eleven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, January 12, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
dec15

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 15, 1873.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. H. WILLOCK, Cashier.
dec15

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 15, 1873.
ELECTION.—The Annual Election of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
P. Pittsburgh, December 22, 1873. dec15

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 18, 1873.
AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, from 10 to 12 A. M.
W. MCCANDLESS, Cashier.
dec15-w35

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 15th, 1873.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Wood street, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M.
A. LONG, Cashier.
dec15

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO.,
No. 107½ WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company will meet at this office, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., to elect a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year.
dec8:w36-WS THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ELECTION—THE REGULAR ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH BENT IRON WORKS, for the purpose of electing Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before them, will be held on MONDAY, the 5th day of JANUARY, 1874, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Works, Monongahela Wharf, Third Avenue and Market street, (up stairs).
dec27:w34 E. S. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 15, 1873.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874 between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.
W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1873.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 13th of January, 1874, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M.
dec12:w37 JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE PENNA. REFORM SCHOOL,
Corner Fourth avenue and Market street,
PITTSBURGH, December 22, 1873.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE contributors to the PENNA. REFORM SCHOOL will be held at this office, MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1874, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock noon, to hear the report of the Board of Managers, and to elect officers and Managers for the ensuing year.
By order of the Board.
JAMES P. D. MEEDS, Secretary.
dec23:w19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. E. LANE, CHAS. T. WOLFF, M.E. WOLFF, JNO. D. URSENT.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.

BORAX—10 BBLS BEST REFINED for sale by J. H. CANFIELD
Bank No. 26, 1873 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
Our Stock Full!
PRICES VERY LOW
BLACK SILKS
All Grades, extraordinary low prices.
FINE DRESS GOODS,
A splendid stock newest and most desirable fabrics and Colors, some of them at about one-half former prices.
Black Alpacas and Mohairs,
Prime makes, superior finish, at all prices and very cheap.
PLAIDS, PLAIDS,
Poplin Serges, Fine Wool and Clan Plaids. A magnificent stock. Great bargains.
FLANNELS,
Plain, Barred, Plaid and Twilled, all colors.
SHAWLS,
Large stock, including Breakfast and Shoulder Shawls.
BLANKETS,
White and colored Coverlets, Quilts and Comfortables at very low prices.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Cheaper than Ever.
Our Goods now as they will
Certainly Advance.
Our Stock is Still Full and Complete.
Many Good Bargains
In our Dress Goods Department marked down to still lower prices to close out.
CALL AND SEE
Our 12½ cent Dress Goods,
Our 15 cent Dress Goods,
Our 18¾ cent Dress Goods,
Our 20 cent Dress Goods,
Our 25 cent Dress Goods.
All about one-half former prices—some splendid bargains among them.
Special Bargains,
At 8c, Good Dark Ginghams,
At 10c, Wide Shooting Woollen,
At 12½c, Lonsdale Bleached Muslins,
At 8c, some of the Best Prints,
At 18¾c, Good Skirt Canton Flannel,
At 25c, Wide Merino Plaids,
At 50c, All Wool Colored Merinos.

Furs.	Furs.	Furs.	Furs.
Muffs.	Muffs.	Muffs.	Muffs.
Boas.	Boas.	Boas.	Boas.
Sets.	Sets.	Sets.	Sets.

To close out at very low prices.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
Bona Fide Reductions
ON
PANIC PRICES.
Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 20 to 50 cents on the dollar off.
Fine English and French Cloth Gloves
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.
Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.
EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.
Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Manties,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
SILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Mantels, Metal Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 24, 1873.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of MARSHALL STREET, from Marion avenue to Rook street, and for Grading and Paving of McKIRDY ALLEY from Sandusky street to Poplar street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, January 2d, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notice for the payment of the same.
dec24:w3 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

NESTLE'S LACTEOUS FARINA.—A new and choice article for infant's food, made from the best Swiss milk, put up in hermetically sealed cans, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
WM. SEMPLE
NEW GOODS, FULL STOCK.
White Silk H'kfs,
A fresh lot just received.
GENTS' MUFFLERS
A fine supply—very choice—cheap.
Plumes and Wings,
Ribbons and Flowers,
HATS AND BONNETS,
Stock fresh—assortment complete.
MILLINERY GOODS
FALL KINDS.
EMBROIDERIES
Edging, Flouncing, Inserting, Infants' Robes, Waists Caps and Bonnets.
Gloves and Hosiery,
UNDERWEAR,
For Ladies', Gents' and Children.
FURS, FURS,
A fresh supply at very
LOW PRICES.
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
IN
NEW
AND
Seasonable Goods
AT
A. W. Erwin & Co.'s
Men's Mufflers from 37½c to $1 50.
Ladies' Ottoman Scarfs from 75c to $4.00.
Ladies' Ottoman Shawls from $2.25 to $6.00.
Ladies' Alaska Muffs at $2.00 to $5.00.
Ladies' Black Martin Muffs at $4.00.
Ladies' Real Black Lynx Boas at $3.50.
Ladies' Squirrel Muffs from $2.00 to $5.00.
Ladies' Sable Muffs from $12.00 to $20.00.
New Styles Reps.
New Styles Plaids.
New Styles Poplins.
New Styles Cashmeres.
New Plain Poplins,
In all the new shades, 36 inches wide, reduced from 50c to 30c.
Black Silks Cheap.
Black Merinos Cheap.
Black Cashmeres Cheap.
New Goods opening daily. Stock always full and fresh. Goods at the lowest prices.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note
BROKER
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
AND
All Marketable Securities
PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.
MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND
OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on
Luther S. Kauffman
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
96 Fourth Avenue.
KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone or a Slab of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
FALL STYLES.
MILLINERY GOODS
A complete stock at our usual bargains.
Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.
Fancy Goods,
In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.
Gents' Goods,
Hosiery,

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAML. A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
Alex. Tindle, Sr., J. F. Smith,
S. T. Dentlinger, Jno. W. Haney,
Frank Kohne,
Saml'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACOSKRIE, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dilworth, C. H. Meyers, Joseph Lay, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberstroh.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
3 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from interest commencing on every day deposited.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President,
WM. NEER, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb, M. A. Sanger,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Graf,
G. H. Love, J. Anderson,
W. McKee, C. Schleiper,
James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY EVENING, December 30, 1873.

The money market moves along in the usual routine. There is not much of good paper on the street. Banks are doing well, and taking care of their customers. Business men are avoiding expenses, curtailing extended business and keeping their affairs well in hand. All this augurs well for the future, and there can be no doubt that the business of next year will be very large and successful. We hear from every quarter of preparations being made for an early resumption of various manufactories, and it seems very plain that the business of the next year will not only be more successfully, but will be more prudently done. The experiences of this year will prove of great value, and the losses of the present will be more than compensated by the successes of the future.

In New York to-day stocks have been rather dull, but with somewhat of an upward tendency. The assembling of Congress will infuse new activity into the stock market, and especially if the currency should be expanded.

Gold to-day has remained steady at about 110¾. The large amount of gold to be paid out on Governments will put so large an amount on the market as to depress the price for some days.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Gold closed at	110¼	110¾
U. S. 6-20s—1867—coupons	120	120¾
Do. do. 1881.	116¾	116¾
5-20s—1865.	113½	113¾
" 1864.	113	113¾
" 1865	116¾	116¾
" 1865 new.	116¾	116¾
" 1867.	119¼	119
" 1868—coupons.	119	119¼
10-40's—coupons	116¾	116¾
10-40's—coupons	112¾	113¾
Currency 6's	113¾	114¾
New 5 per cents	110¾	111

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	98¾	99¾
Erie	44¾	45
R. R. & B.		34
C. C. & I. C.		27¾
St. Paul	41¾	41¾
Do. preferred	65¾	65¾
Michigan Southern	76¾	76¾
Do. Central	76	76¾
North Western Common	66	67
Do. preferred	89¾	89
Rock Island	99¾	99¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93¾	93¾
Pacific Mail	38	38¾
Western Union Telegraph	72¾	73¾
Ohio & Mississippi	17¾	18¼
Union Pacific	30¾	30¾
Toledo & Wabash	43¾	43¾
Harlem	119¾	119¾
Chicago and Alton	101½	102¾
Adams Express	93¾	94¾
American Express	56¾	56¾
U. S. Express	66¾	66¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express	89	90
P. C.		94
Fort Wayne	89	89

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Penna. Central	47¾	48¾
Reading	51	51¾
Camden Co. of N. J.	116¾	116¾
Oil Creek	19¾	19¾
Lehigh Valley	57¾	58
Central Transportation	41¾	42
Allen R. R. 10	99	99
Penna. scrip dividend	9¾	9¾

NEW YORK, December 30, 1873.

Money closed early at 6@7. Sterling was dull at 108¾@108¾ for sixty days and 109¾ for sight. The new plan of quoting exchange will go into operation here on Friday next. Instead of the present asking rates for long and demand sterling, the quotations will be 484 and 488 under the new plan of exchange, as indicated by the mint value in dollars. Customs receipts $256,000. Gold, after selling at 110¾, closed at 110¾. Loans were at 6, 7, 1-32 and 7 gold for carrying. The final rate was 6. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,869,000 gold, mostly January interest. Sales, $426,000 currency interest. Clearings $43,000,000. Governments were firm and in good demand. State bonds were dull. Stocks were dull in the morning, but during the afternoon active and strong. The principal strength was in Panama, St. Paul preferred, Northern Pacific, Western Union and New York Central. The first named rose from 105¾ to 109, and the advance in the other shares ranged from ¾ to 1¾ per cent. Northwest was unusually prominent in the dealings, and the last sales were the highest price of the day. St. Paul preferred advanced to 66 bid, with very little stock offering. New York Central sold at 99¾, and Rock Island at 100, the highest figure since the panic. Pacific Mail advanced to 39¾. Western Union to 73¾, on increased business. Wabash sold up to 43¾, and Union Pacific was steady at 30¾ to 30¾. The general market closed firm in tone. The stock sales by brokers, at 2 o'clock amounted to 73,000 shares, of which 15,600 were Western Union, 4,500 Union Pacific, 1,600 Wabash, 4,700 Pacific Mail, 1,600 Ohio, 15,000 New York Central, 5,200 St. Paul, 11,000 Lake Shore, 1,800 C. & I. C., 1,800 Rock Island, and 7,000 Northwestern Common.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119¾; 5-20s of '65, 113¾; do. '65 new, 116¾; do. '67, 116¾; do. '68, 119; new 5s, 111; 10-40s, 112¾; currency sixes, 114¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 65; do. new, 55; Virginia new, 57; do. old, 56; Missouri 6s, 101; do. do. new, 96; Louisiana 6s, 14.

Stocks.—Canton, 48¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 73¾; Quicksilver, 13; Adams Express, 94¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 66; American Express, 57¾; United States Express, 68; Pacific Mail, 38¾; New York Central, 99¾; Erie, 44¾; do. preferred, 70; Harlem, 119; do. preferred, 127; Michigan Central, 76¾; Michigan Southern, 76¾; Illinois Central, 93¾; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 93¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 99¾; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 89¾; Northwestern common, 67; do. preferred, 89; North Carolina 6s, 35; new Jersey Central, 102; St. Paul, 42¾; do. preferred, 65¾; Toledo & Wabash, 43¾; do. preferred, 76; Fort Wayne, 89; Terre Haute, 14¾; do. preferred, 36; Chicago & Alton, 102¾; do. preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 18¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 72; Hudson 106; Quincy, 99¾; Lake Shore, 78¾; Panama, 97¾; Illinois Central, 94; Union Pacific, 30¾; Central Pacific, 86¾; Union, 88¾; Hartford & Erie, 7; Boston & Albany certificates, 134¾.

LONDON, 1 o'clock P. M.—Consols 93 93-16@93 15-16 for money and 93 15-16@93 15-16 for account; Erie 16@16¼; Illinois Central 93@93½. The following are the prices of American securities as based on the new method of quoting the American dollar, which went into effect to-day. By this American funds are quoted at the rate of four shillings per dollar, not four shillings six pence, as heretofore.

PARIS, December 30.—Rentes 58f 37½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 30, 1873.

In consequence of the engineers striking and interruption of transportation, the supply of all kinds of produce have been light, and with stocks comparatively small, a firmer feeling, almost everywhere, has prevailed, and no quotable change has occurred almost every day since the close of our last week's report. The supply, however, has been sufficient for the demand, and prices have ruled steady and unchanged.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—There is but little inquiry and the market is quiet and unchanged at 4¾@4¾c per lb.

BEANS—$2@2.25 ⅌ bushel.

CHEESE—The market is fairly active, and prices are firm but unchanged; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 14@15c. New York Goshen, 15@15c.

CARBON OIL—Is still quoted at 11@11½ by the car load, and 12@c additional for smaller lots.

CRANBERRIES—Prime to choice Jerseys, $10@12½; fancy brands including "Carey" and "Alexander," $14.

DRESSED HOGS—In light supply, and prices are higher; may be quoted at 6¾@6¾c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Firm, and the demand is improving. Apples, 6 to 8c, as to quality. Peaches, halves, 10@12. Blackberries, 12@15.

EGGS—The market is glutted with pickeled eggs, which may be quoted all the way from 18@25c; fresh are in light supply, but cannot fairly be quoted above 30.

FLOUR—The arrivals, as might be expected, continue light; the supply is fully equal to present requirements, and prices have undergone no change whatever. We continue to quote spring at $5@5.50, fair to good shipping brands at $5.75@6.50, and choice to fancy at $6.75@7.50, while the latter figure for choice Minnesotas, and red winters, $7.50@8. Rye Flour, $3.25@3.50.

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of grain continue meagre, and the market is firm but prices with the past 24 hours have undergone no important change. Wheat is in light supply, and may be quoted firm at $1.50@1.60 for red; $1.63@1.65 for amber, and $1.67@1.70 for white. Corn receipts and sold firmly at full rates; sales of new shelled at 70, and old at 73@75c, which is just about what it costs laid down here. Ear Corn, 70@72c. There is a steady little inquiry for Rye, and we were reported sales at 90c, which is just about 10c per bushel less than it can be laid down here. Barley is quiet and unchanged, ranging all the way from $1.25@1.50 per bushel, as to quality.

OATMEAL—There is a moderate inquiry for the leading stables, but since the date of our last report the market has presented no new features worthy of special notice. Following are the ruling quotations

Steel-cut, Patent Cut Loaf, 12c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11 to 11½c.

OATS—Ex. C. 10¾; Circle C. 10c; Franklin Extra C. 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C. 9; Yellow Stars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 22@23; good to prime, 20@21½; fair, 19@20. Roasted 1 pound packages, 24c; loose, 23@24c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 55c; fair to prime, 48@50.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9c; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c.

HOMINY—$4.50@5 ⅌ brl.

HAY—The market for baled is firmer in consequence of diminished receipts, and we now quote at $22 per for common to good, and $24@25 for prime to choice

ONIONS—$5@6 per brl.

POTATOES—Dressed Chickens, 10@12; Turkeys, 15@16c. Ducks, 12@14. Live chickens, 40@50c ⅌ pair; Turkeys, 75@1.00 each; Geese, 60@75c.

POTATOES—Per bushel, prime Peach Blows quoted in a jobbing way at $1.30@1.35 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 13½ lb. 12¾. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9½; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 11¾c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 11½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ⅌ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8½c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $17.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10c. Do. bkts 10½c. Do. 3 lb. pails, 11c. Do. 2 lb. pails, 11¾c. Do. 1 lb. pails 13c. ⅌ pound. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 12¾. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¾. Ham Sausage, 10c.

PEAS—$1.65@1.75 ⅌ bushel.

RAGS—Quoted at 2¾@3c.

SALT—Quoted at $1.40@1.50 ⅌ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, $1.80@1.85 per bushel. Moderate inquiry for Clover or Timothy.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6¾@7.

WHISKY—Higher at $1.01@1.02 ⅌ gallon.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 30, 1873.

The Crude market was reported weaker to-day, 'Fairview' having been offered at 9¾c ⅌ brl, a decline of 2¾c; other lines were higher, say from 8 to 10c, although the one in question was the only quotation reported. Trade will no doubt continue quiet until after the holidays, and indeed like nearly everything else, is to be always dull at this season of the year. Refined continues quiet and without quotable change in prices; on cars here, 10¼ to go east, and 11c for western shipment; 11¾ for January, delivered in Philadelphia, 11¾ for February, and 13¾@14c for March.

Barrels quiet and unchanged; countries at 1.85, city make, 1.90.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	918
H. & B.	Penn O. W.	118
Bushnell	National O. W.	947
Fisher Bros.	Iron City O. W.	450
McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	160
T. Neff	Fisher Bros.	947
Do.	Do.	474
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	474
E. & F.	Brilliant O. W.	458
Duncan	American O. W.	1,900
Total		6,357

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNSA. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F. & Co.	1,767
P. W. Gessner	Warden, F. & Co.	80
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F. & Co.	1,785
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F. & Co.	1,785
Wormser M & Co.	John P. Logan	100
Total		3,750

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, December 29.—We have had comparatively a quiet and rather unsatisfactory market for flour since our last; the excitement and activity in wheat failed to create any confidence among dealers in flour, and shippers evince less inclination to purchase even at a concession of 10@15c ⅌ brl, though most holders declined to make that abatement to effect sales freely, and the aggregate sales have been considerably less than for the previous week, and most kinds at $9 and under have been sold at lower figures. This is more especially true of spring wheat brands and of Red wheat extras. The principal sales of Minnesota and Milwaukee brands have been quite liberal, and these could not be sold freely without submitting to a considerable abatement. Good and fancy Milwaukee brands have been in moderate request, and in well known brands little change in value can be noted; they are now selling below the cost of production, and few holders are disposed to part with them freely except at current quotations. New "Patent Process" is gradually coming in favor, and but for the comparative high prices current for it, the consumption of it would be much larger. There was more inquiry for shipping extras for the future since Tuesday, but we find few sellers in advance, and in City ground a moderate business passing, chiefly in fancy grades for the West Indies; to the low grades could be done, owing to the material advance in wheat to prices relatively higher than flour. No. 2 and Superfine sold slowly and Rye and close pans heavy, dull as usual at this season, have purchased only to keep good their assortments. The exports of the week have been 27,491 brls against 22,201 brls the corresponding week last year.

The features of our wheat market the past week have been more favorable to holders than we had reason to expect this day week, though we had to note rapid changes and much depression at times; still the issue of the week is a been more satisfactory than the previous one and the transactions much larger. This is very unusual during the holidays and the attention given to the market since early 'Change on Monday, is due chiefly to the character of the private advices from Liverpool which came to hand on Saturday, but were not fully developed until about the close of 'Change on Monday, when a large business has been done, in part for future delivery, and with a return of more seasonable weather, again closing up the canal, and the shipping advantage, with a steadier and less confidence with holders of car lots of new grades and spring. The large purchases for export, chiefly to shore, indicate a large consumption throughout Great Britain and a more active trade during the holidays than most well-informed merchants had anticipated. Since the stocks held at their principal markets on the 1st of December were in excess of the corresponding time last year, the amount to be drawn from sight equal to last year; to us this is conclusive proof that the extreme estimates of the deficiency is the result of the Liverpool auction in the past week; we rather under than over the actual state of things; the very rapid accumulations in stock at Chicago and Milwaukee, and the increased facilities for moving it eastward, are facts worthy the attention of the trade, and it is believed that if we be not much loaded forts fall business has been done in No. 2 Chicago, for January delivery, at $1.36@1.36; in Milwaukee we hear of transactions, but the particulars are not made public; in winter wheat a moderate business has been done at higher prices; the supply of white is extremely limited, and all kinds are comparatively scarce; our millers have purchased sparingly, owing to the high prices current, but notwithstanding the limited supplies we have further reduced our stock; the exports of the week have been 188,(9) bushels, against 103,(0) bushels the corresponding week last year.—Tribune.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 30, 1873.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet but unsettled, closing quiet and 1c below the best prices; No 1 Spring $1.38@1.39; No 2 $1.27 spot, $1.27@ seller January; $1.30@ seller February; No 3 $1.20. Corn active and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 35¾c spot; 35¾c seller January; 35½c seller February. Oats demand good at full prices; No 2 29½c spot; 30¾c seller February. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 77@78c. Barley active and prices advanced; fall No 2 at .98@1.40; No 3 at .91@1.14.

PROVISIONS—Pork fairly active at $14.85. Lard steady and in moderate demand 8½@8¾c. Bulk Meats firm at 7½@7¾@7¾c. Green Hams 9½@9¾c. Shoulders 6½@6¾c. Sweet pickled hams 9¾@10c higher; 7½@8¼c for 18 and 16 pound averages.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.00@1.25 for common to extra.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 93c.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Cotton dull at 20¼c. Flour firm; superfine west'n and State $5.90@6.10; fancy do $6.20@6.50; extra do $6.60@6.75; choice do $6.80@7.00; white wheat extra western $6.75@7.00; fancy do $7.10@7.50. Rye firm. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn firmer; western mixed 60@61c; yellow 62@63c; white 63@64c. Oats steady; western heavy, white 46@47c. Hay, Hops and Groceries quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 9¼c; refined 21¼c; naptholine 40½@ 41c. Pork firm at $16.25@16.50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Hams and Lard quiet and unchanged. Middlings nominal at 7¾. Tallow quiet at 8¼@8½c. Butter and Cheese nearly and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—Cotton quiet at 19¾c. Flour firmer. Wheat active at $1.40@1.50. Corn firm at 59@60c. Rye firm at 80@85c. Oats quiet at 32@33c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork firmer at $15.12½. Lard firm at 8½@8¾c. Bulk meats firm at 7½@7¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 8¾c; clear 9@9¼c. Bacon steady at 7½@8¾c; with sugar cured hams at 11½@12c. Whisky firm at 95c. Groceries steady and unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—Corn quiet at 70c. Mess pork in fair demand and prices easier; eastern bottom 48c; fair to prime prime 62@64c; strictly prime 65c. Coffee: demand active; unchanged; sales 9,700 bags; receipts 11,928 bales; exports to continent 1,857 to Great Britain 16,212; stock 246,017; unsold 118,200.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, December 30.—Cotton steady at 10¾@10¾d; sales 12,000 bales, American 9,700 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Wheat: California white, average, 10s 7d@10s 10d; red club 10s 2d@10s 8d; western spring 10s 1d@10s 10d; red winter 10s 4d@10s 8d. Flour 24s@28s 6d. Corn 34s 6d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 30.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat active and prices advanced; No 2 white Wabash $1.50; amber Michigan $1.50@1.51; seller January $1.51; No 1 red $1.43¾. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 41½c; seller February 42c; new 35½c. Oats quiet; No 2 28½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 30.—Cotton: demand fair and market firm at 18¾@19c. Corn quiet at 65c. Oats quiet at 30@32c. Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Provisions steady. Lard 9c. Bacon: Shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 7¾@7¾c; hams 12c. Whisky advanced to 90c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—Flour firm; extra fine $4.50@4.90, Wheat steady at $1.40@1.42 for Red and $1.45@1.50 for amber. Corn firmer at 62c. Oats dull at 32c. Provisions quiet. Petroleum firmer; refined 20½c; Whisky $1.00.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 30.—Receipts of all kinds of grain to-day: Wheat, No 1 red $1.42; No 2 do $1.37; Corn 56@56c. Oats 29@30c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, December 30.—Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1.56. Corn quiet at 75c. Barley dull and nominal.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 30.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.29; No 2 do $1.17; [illegible] steady; No 2 mixed 58½c. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 38½c. Barley: demand fair and [illegible]. Rye: demand fair and [illegible].

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 30.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 18¾@19¾c; low middling 19½c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, December 30.—Cattle: receipts, including 2 reported arrivals, 1,650 head; 700 for the week; 8,281; market active at 10@15c advance on last week's closing prices; the advance was not fully realized generally at an inferior grade; about 1,500 head cleared; sales of 330 Ohio steers of 996@1,370 lbs at $4.85@5; 270 Illinois steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs, $4.85@5; 150 Michigan steers, 830@1,334 lbs, $4.30@4.45. Sheep and lambs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 1,400 head; 700 for the week 3,000; the market was strong at 10@15c advance on last week's closing prices. Hogs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 1,400 head; 700 for the week 7,200, against 11,700 for the same time last week; market almost nominal; prices 10@15c advanced; Yorkers $5.00@5.37½; heavy hogs $5.30@5.70.

WATERTOWN, MASS., December 30.—Beef cattle: receipts 457 head; last week's prices are for yokes sustained, a considerable quantity of the stock being of an inferior grade; sales of choice at 6½@7c; extra 7½@8c; first quality $6@6.50; second do $5@5.50; third do $4@5.30. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,108; supply light and trade dull; sheep 2@3½c; lambs 4@5½c. Calves: receipts 447; spring lambs $25@30 per lb.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Hogs: receipts 2,400; none on sale alive; dressed are active and higher; prime cooling firm at 6¼@7c for extreme weights; western dressed steady at 6¼@6¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The trade movement continues slow with agents and jobbers alike. The market for cotton goods remains quiet, and prices unchanged and quite firm. Agents ask 9c for the unsold portion of their cassimeres, but jobbers are selling at 8½c. Woolens for cloths are in active request, fancy cassimeres and worsted coatings are in steady demand by cutters.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—Wool quiet, firm and unchanged. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra 48@49c; extra 45@46c; fine medium 50@52c; coarse 50@52c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin XX and above 48@49c; fine medium 50@52c; combing washed 49@51c; combing unwashed 43@47c. Canada combing 45@46c; fine unwashed 34@36c; coarse and medium washed 35@37c; fulled 35@37½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—40 brls whisky, J McKay; 5 do, A Klinordlinger; 5 do, S W Watson; 5 do, Lyon, Shoemaker & Son; 60 pkgs lard, J H Parker; 85 do, Whitla & Co; 1 car oats; 1 do hay, Kell & R; 1 do, M Meek; 1 do hay, Hasset W & Co; 1 do meal, S B Floyd & Co; 291 sks oats, J Graham; 1 do, W G Mingle; 213 pcs s pipe, W Hutchinson; 49 bdls paper, Pgh P M Co; 10 bxs s butter, J Volgt M & Co; 20 brls apples, J J Pettit & Co; 240 do flour, Pfaff & Son; 12 do apples, Head C & Co; 16 bxs poultry, Loh & Co; 5 brls wine, Fairman & H; 7 tres hams, W H Hays & Son; 14 kegs & 2 do butter, King Son & Co; 60 sks rags, McCullough & S; 19 sks m feed, Houck Mef & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—50 bxs starch, T C Jenkins; 30 brls molasses, Watt La Co; 1 car car corn, G D Stewart; 33 cases tobacco, M Heil; 100 brls flour; 40 sks do, Sam T C Jenkins; 18 hhds sugar, Watt L & Co; 5 brls C apples; 3 bags rags, Head C & Co; 0 butts tobacco; 4 pkgs do, 17 values; 10 pails do, Wm P Parke; 100 kegs p feet, E H Myers & Co; 31 half brls beef; 8 kegs do, A B Bihlman; 50 tres s p hams, J P Hanna; 20 brls hominy, T C Jenkins; 1 car lumber, W C Hooper.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—20 cars 1 stone, Carnagie K and Co. 10 do, Shoenberger & and Co. 27 do coal, Sable Coal Co. 2 do, A O W. 2 do, 20 carriers attrol, Vesta R. 10 do meals to car lumber, A V R R. 1 do junk, R Lacy. 1 do lime, W J Baughman. 1 do acid, Pgh A Works. 11 do b iron, Keystone Co. 1 do apples, J R Wilson. 18¢ kegs, G Kaan. 28 do, W Flaccus & Son.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Reese G & W	1	Wilson G & Co. or
Shoenberger & Co. o	3	Z Ge & Co. p
Byers McC & Co. p	3	Lloyd A & B. p
Total	14	

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Nimick & Co. m	2	Jones & L. m
Total	4	

LEGAL.

MARSHAL'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, and to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale on

Tuesday, the 6th Day of January, 1874,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Allegheny Wharf, below Suspension Bridge, the Steam Tug

THREE LIGHTS,

Her Boats, Machinery, Furniture, Apparel, Tackle, &c. Libeled, seized, attached and condemned as the property of James Matthews.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal.
December 23d, 1873. dec27:w29

MARSHAL'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, and to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale on

Tuesday, the 6th Day of January, 1874,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Monongahela Wharf, near Market street, the steam Tug

COMET,

Her Boats, Machinery, Furniture, Apparel, Tackle, &c. Libeled, seized, attached and condemned as the property of R. F. McClintock and S. Springer.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal.
December 23d, 1873. dec27:w21

PERRY STREET.

Notice is hereby given that at No. 7, December Term, Quarter Sessions Court, a petition was presented and filed, and the prayer of the petitioners is a portion of old Perry street, Allegheny, in front of V. Peterein's property, rendered useless by the relocation of said street, should not be vacated, which rule will be made absolute unless exceptions are filed according to law.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,
Attorney for Petitioners.
dec27:w4t-w4

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of testamentary on the estate of JANE M. POWELL, late of Pitton township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated for settlement to

WM. N. HAYMAKER, Executor,
Pitton township.
no19:w30-w

BRIDGE WORK.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
The Union Iron Works,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forging, &c.
General and Works, 29th Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—37 Broadway, New York.
Lithographs of Sections furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Herrison streets, Pittsburgh
No. 4 Bridge street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to sportsmen, Farmers, Quarrymen and Miners by KEG or CAR LOAD.
At Low Prices.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,)
PITTSBURGH.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
whether they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

JOS. SPENCER, JR. MURRAY, ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river has been about stationary during the past 24 hours, with scant five feet in channel. Weather clear and cold, and the Allegheny ice is getting thicker and more formidable.

There have been no arrivals from below since the date of our last report, and the Carrie Brooks for Zanesville was the only departure. The Brooks will lie up at Zanesville unless the weather moderates.

The Exchange was at Parkersburg on Monday, and may be expected to arrive here to-day. She will at once commence loading for a return trip, and will depart again on Saturday next.

Capt. Brennan has concluded not to start the Juniata out until the weather moderates.

The R. E. Lee's champion trip of 5,741 bales of cotton was discharged in seven hours.

The Exchange is due here from Cincinnati today. She will at once commence loading for a return trip, and will take her departure on Saturday.

We clip the following items from the St. Louis Democrat of Monday: It is very likely that freight rates to all points below will be advanced to morrow. If not, other boats must go to the bank, and even the "barge system" will receive a check. The Anchor line found business extremely light yesterday. In view of the cold weather and low water, produce and manufacturers must find cold shipment, and rates, we think, must advance at once.—D. Campbell, the active and irrepressible purchaser and wrecker of old steamboats, left for Pittsburgh this evening. He will take a look at the United States, Mahaffy's new "Josephine" Comet, Blue Lodge and Three Lights, which sailor will find says he will sell to the highest bidder on January 6. Capt. Campbell is a successful huntsman, being always in at the death.

Two barges with two thousand two hundred bales of cotton and 400 tons of oil cake at $3.50 ⅌ bale, were ready to go out from Memphis by the towboat Crescent City on Sunday.

The Cherokee went out of the Arkansas on Friday, with 2,100 bales of cotton for New Orleans at $2.25 ⅌ bale. She passed Vicksburg Saturday.

The Exchange left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh Saturday with 1,000 tons, including coal and shipping sugar and molasses. Pilots, Abrams and Henderson.

Capt. Marsh Clark died at St. Mary's Hospital Evansville, at 7 o'clock Saturday evening. Dec. 20 from softening of the brain, after an illness of nearly four weeks.

The Great Republic on the 1st of January, 1874, will enter the Memphis and New Orleans trade, and continue in the trade during the season, leaving Memphis every other Thursday. Capt. S. B. Morse of the steamboat Potomac, has married Miss Mary E. Sweetser, of Dayton, Ohio.

The Judge Baker broke her wheel 6) miles above New Orleans, and sent to that city for a tug to take her tow down.

The Belle Lee is reported to be in trouble at New Orleans on account of her recently running down the Spanish brig Lepauto.

The Wheeler broke her wheel propeller at the head of Mulatto Bend, above Baton Rouge, and is now at that point awaiting a new one.

The Arlington left Memphis Saturday, with 1,000 bales of cotton.

—Capt. Gunning has purchased the hull of the dismantled steamer Hunter at Vicksburg.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Tank or Tire and Bolt Iron, Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Weekly Packet for Cincinnati.

Also taking Freight and Passengers for all way points, and taking reshipping Freight and Passengers for the Lower Ohio, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, &c.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—2 P. M.
THE FINE PAS

...ENEWS.

...important change has been made in regard to the departure and arrival of the night express train on the Pittsburgh, Washington ... This arrang... will depart at 9 o'clock, instead of 8:30, as heretofore, and will ... in Washington city at 6:... M., Baltimore at 8:30 A. M. and at Philadelphia at 1:30 P. M. ... thus be seen that only eleven hours are occupied in travelling the distance between this city and Washington city, and to many points, takes but an hour more. The accommodations on the P., W. & B. Railroad are not excelled on any other line in this country, nor can the same distance on any road be traversed in a less time or with greater safety. For rapid transit, safety, comfort and convenience, the traveler should use the line that is superior to the P., W. & B. R.

Young Men's Association.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the Wylie Avenue Presbyterian church held their regular election of officers last evening. The attendance was large, and great interest was manifested. The following was the result of the election:

President—D. Reynolds Ingram.
Vice President—George Hackett.
Secretary—William H. Morrison.
Treasurer—John Hinton.
Committee on Rooms—Rev. W. H. Knox, David Kirkpatrick and Robert Scott.
Committee on New Members—W. H. Morrison, Jos. Hinton and James Miller.
Committee on Strangers—D. Reynolds Ingram, W. Donaldson and Robert Owens.

This association, although only recently organized, has already become a power for good among the young men of this neighborhood, and for their moral and spiritual welfare. Young men are drawn under its influences and kept from evil company and temptations, inspired to higher and holier aims. We wish it and the congregation with which it is connected abundant success.

KILLED ON A CURVE.

Fatal Accident to a Boy at Manor Station.

On Sunday morning at quarter to nine o'clock, a fatal accident occurred at Manor Station, Westmoreland county, on the Pennsylvania railroad. A lad named Robert Eye was standing on the curve approaching the station, watching the shifting of a freight train, when the Cincinnati express, west, came along, and before, almost, he was aware of his danger, he was struck by the engine and instantly killed. The curve alone prevented the engineer from seeing him in time, but he did all that was possible, but could not avert the accident. Deceased was aged about seven, and lived with his mother, who is in feeble health, on the Eleventh ward. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

DWELLINGS DAMAGED.

Fire on Chatham Street.

Yesterday morning, between four and five o'clock, the dwelling house occupied by S. S. Dougherty, No. 75 Chatham street was discovered to be on fire in the rear. An alarm was given, but the the signal was somewhat delayed in sending, by the policeman breaking his key in the alarm box. During the delay, the fire had gained considerable headway and Mr. Dougherty and his family were compelled to leave the house in order to save themselves. The house No. 73 occupied by G. W. Seward and family also took fire before the firemen arrived, but soon got to it and the fire was quickly controlled. Both dwellings, which were two story frames, were badly damaged, but $6000 will cover the loss, which is covered by insurance. The occupants of the dwellings did not fare so well, as their household effects were badly damaged and they are not insured.

BREVITIES.

....Good-bye, 1873.

....The mammoth steer was sold in Allegheny yesterday, and sent East. His weight was 2742 pounds.

....Joan Kane, for smashing a window in a saloon on Grant street, is held to bail by Alderman O'Donnell.

....There was a rumor current yesterday, that Grier had been captured, but he ain't that kind of a Grier.

....The Western Union Telegraph Company have retained the P. & A. operators, some forty in number, in their employ.

....William Menninger and William Saville, two well known thieves, were sent six months each to the Work House by Deputy Mayor McCandless, yesterday.

....Attorneys are notified that the argument list of the District Court is on the second and last page of that cases, whether attorneys are present, or not, will be disposed of as they are called.

....Henry Bradburn, by Deputy Mayor Kirkpatrick was fined fifty dollars and costs yesterday afternoon, for disorderly conduct. He also was fined $50 for aggravated assault and battery on Samuel Yentz.

....On Sunday evening Isaac Beal, a constable of the Thirty-Seventh ward, (late Wilkins township) tried to arrest a man named Keeny, charged with the theft and willfully wounded. Who did the shooting is not known.

....Yesterday in the Criminal Court the trial of James S. Foster, the murderer of Wm. Sauer, a boy, was commenced. The facts will be remembered, that the lad was killed by a log, rolled by the defendants down a hill overlooking Butchers Run, Allegheny city.

THE STRIKING ENGINEERS.

How the Strike Stands in this City—A Revi-w of the Situation—The Allegheny Valley Engineers Resolve to Submit to the Reduction—The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The locomotive engineers' strike showed no new aspect yesterday. The companies are determined the men shall not return to work, at other wages than the reduction, while the men now out, say they will not go back, except at the old rates. Between the two, it is hard to tell, how it will end, though at the same time, the companies are running passenger trains regularly and are getting competent men in charge of the engines. I seems as though that, the men would finally have to give in, judging from the notice taken yesterday by the engineers and firemen of the

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

They calmly reviewed the situation; they held meetings and the men discussed the matter thoroughly. The officers of the road also laid the matter squarely before their employes and showed them how the reduction in the wages of Engineers of locomotives are a set of intelligent men, who must be sober as well as competent, consequently, they are men who can be reasoned with. The men held a meeting yesterday and Col. Lawrence, the Superintendent, was present and spoke to them, and also explained to them how matters stood. Some minor points in regard to classification were arranged and a committee was appointed to wait on the men and make up their minds not to strike, but to con...e at work after the 1st of January at the reduction. The entire business was harmoniously conducted, and both sides were satisfied as well as pleased at the result.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

A GAZETTE reporter yesterday conversed with a number of engineers on this road in regard to the proposed reduction of ten per cent after January 1st. There seems to be a universal feeling against a strike. One engineer said, "I guess we will go to work at a compromise, and that compromise will be a reduction of ten per cent., nothing more or less. I have worked for the company for a long time, and I don't think I'd leave on account of the reduction. I look upon this strike on the other roads as a mistake, especially at this time. Values have changed, and we must accept the situation. I know of no knowledge that every four men on this road are favorable to a strike. They don't like the reduction, but they won't strike. If I believe good sense will prevail, and that the whole matter will be amicably settled." Another engineer, who had been some twelve years in the employ of this company, said, "that there was no necessity for a strike, as the men, at least, on this division, are dead set against it. They can't afford to go, there pieces. Many of them have grown up with the road, established their little homes along the line, and they won't run the risk of having to leave their families to seek other employment." He also thought that a strike now would be ill timed. Last evening our reporter was informed by a reliable party, that an

ARRANGEMENT HAD BEEN EFFECTED

by the Philadelphia managers and the committee that left here Sunday, whereby an agreement was made, that the men would continue work at reduced rates, with a proper classification. The officers here are sure that there will be no strike, as they have talks in their employees. The Fort Wayne Road manages to move, all its passenger trains, and is commencing to move freight quite freely. Nearly all the hands are coming back, and they expect in a few days to have all the men they want. They are moving, live stock and they are in a hurry hopefully upon the situation. The Baltimore Road is also

RUNNING ITS REGULAR PASSENGER TRAINS

including its accommodations. Their fast lines move nearly all on time, yesterday. They will also move four heavy freight trains out, and they expect to move more to-day. They, too, are commencing to get back some of their old hands, and are getting many new ones, fully daily. The Eastern roads. They expect the strike, brought as much by the faster part of this week. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh and Erie are doing fairly considering.

THE ENGINEERS'

side of the story, would change considerably what we have written above,—that is the strike. They deny that the companies are getting competent men to fill their places. They also state very strongly, that, no matter what was said, they would stand by a man at this time that the Brotherhood was standing by them financially and otherwise, and that they will not be compelled to give in. They say, too, that both companies are holding them to return to work, unless the old rates.

CITY HALL.

The mass meeting at City Hall last evening, did not come off, nobody seemed anxious to organize. John W. Pittock had about two hundred newsboys there, whom he was treating to their annual New Year's feast, which is to be given them at City Hall by him, but outside that, there was no excitement there. There was a meeting held at Old Fellow's Hall, in Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, at which the situation was discussed, but nothing new was elicited.

Around the Union Depot all was quiet. Only a few policemen and policewomen on duty there, their services were not required

Sugar Cakes, or Molasses Pound Cake.

Half pint water, half pint molasses, one and quarter pound Prepared Flour, one egg, two tablespoonfuls creaming quarter pound sugar. Spice to taste, cinnamon or cloves, to suit your taste. Prepared Flour can be made into cakes of all kinds. Keep in mind that it is ready for use. Use no salt in Prepared Flour

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Last Night.

Finishing the Labor of 1873—Interesting and Valuable Annual Reports From all Departments of the City Government—The Progress and Condition of the Different Branches—Eulogistic Resolutions and Complimentary Speeches at Final Adjournment.

A special meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening to hear the annual reports of city officers and committees of Councils, and to dispose of the business remaining in both branches.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McCREADY.....President
R. T. WHITE.....Clerk

The following members were present at roll call:

Beltzhoover, Day, Gault, Heagy, Huckestine, Hartman, Megraw, Moul, Onsler, J. C. Patterson, Alexander Patterson, Reineman, Riddle, Richardson, Scheyer, Smith, Stuart, Sweeny, and President McClready.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was, on motion, dispensed with.

Mr. RIDDLE asked that the rules be suspended to take up other business. Adopted.

The gentleman then stated that at the last meeting of Councils a resolution was adopted abolishing the Park Commission. He thought the action of Councils was too hasty, and it was an outrage that the members of Common Council would offer such a resolution That Commission was composed of as honorable a body of men as there was in the country; and by a bad piece of legislation they were in favor for the benefit of the city, in laying out the parks. He moved that Councils reconsider their action of the former meeting. Adopted.

The gentleman then moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Adopted unanimously.

Mr. HUCKESTINE arose to a personal explanation in regard to his motion made at a meeting of the Street Committee that the wages of the employes of the Street Committee be reduced. He had done this because the appropriations were nearly exhausted, and it was necessary to either reduce the wages or discharge some of the men, and he thought it would be better to reduce the wages and keep all the men employed than to discharge any of them. The motion was unanimously adopted by the Street Committee.

COMMITTEE ON WATER.

Mr. A. D SMITH, from the Committee on Water submitted the annual report of the doings of that Committee.

They reported as follows:

Annual appropriation.....	$ 35,000 00
Proceeds of bonds sold.....	143,937 22
Total.....	$178,937 22
Expenditures.....	163 153 77
Balance on hand.....	$15,783 45

It was expected by the Committee that before the close of the present year they would have the pleasure to announce that the improvements being made at the water works, in the construction of engines, boilers, pumps and new building, but owing to unavoidable delays the work is still under construction, but it is confidently expected that they will be in working order in the early part of the coming year. The large supply pipes are already laid to the basin.

The attention of Councils was referred to the full and detailed reports from the Superintendent of the Water Works and Water Assessor. The report closed by commending the Superintendent of Water Works and Water Assessor for their faithfulness and competency in attending to their respective duties.

WATER ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

The annual report of the Water Assessor, Mr. David Cornelius, was then read. The above He reported the following assessments made on various establishments and dwellings using hydrant water; the number of the same not using city water; the number of new buildings erected in the city during the year 1873, and the total number of buildings and families the city contains:

8,140 Dwellings, stores and offices...	$100 075 46
4 Cotton factories.....	1,520 00
1 Woolen mill.....	250 00
7 Saw mills.....	318 00
1 Locomotive manufactory.....	200 00
2 Foundries.....	140 00
9 White lead, oil and paint mills	1,260 00
3 Steel factories and 8 machine shops.....	350 00
10 Cabinet and turning shops.....	340,00
5 Carriage, wagon and plow works.....	300 00
3 Railroad shops and stations..	1 040 00
1 Slaughter-house.....	1.200.00
560 Livery and pleasure horse....	1,740 00
1 Nut and bolt factory.....	87.50
1 Street railway and circus....	66.99
2 Malleable iron works.....	230.00
Miscellaneous, breweries, tanneries, workshops, livery stables, &c.	4.080 00
Total.....	$114 256 46

RECAPITULATION.

First assessment.....	$114,256 46
Assessment for building purposes...	1,370 00
Amount by meters, 1st and 2d quarters.....	3,773 74
Estimate by meters for 3d and 4th quarters.....	3,746 57
Total.....	$125,158 70
Increase over last year.....	8,420 45

The foregoing assessments by meters are on 11 tanneries, 10 breweries, 2 cotton factories, 1 woolen mill, 2 railroads, 2 railroad stations and 1 gas works. There are 4 rolling mills, 1 blast furnace, 2 oil refineries, 1 railroad rail mill, 1 white lead mill and 1 feed mill, House of Refuge and Marine Hospital that do not use hydrant water.

There are 11 486 families that use hydrant water, an increase of 946 over last year, and 758 families that have no access thereto; 560 of them in the Tenth and Eleventh wards, and are above or beyond the flow of hydrant water.

There have been erected within reach of hydrant water this year 175 dwellings, a large number of which are elegant residences, and would be an ornament to any city; also, 3 large bank buildings, 2 steel works, 1 brick planing mill and sash factory, 2 fire engine houses, 2 public school houses, and several additions to houses and shops in various parts of the city. There have been 60 or 70 new houses built in the Tenth and Eleventh wards. Those two wards contain 3200 acres, 513 dwellings, and 560 families. Much of this land is of a most beautiful, undesirable and picturesque character for suburban residences, and curtains many of the most beautiful and attractive dwellings. They are mostly, however, above the flow of hydrant water, but have sufficient notice of it coming.

The report closed by congratulating the citizens upon the approaching completion of the new water works, which will supply an abundance of good, pure water.

Received and ordered to be printed.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. RIDDLE submitted the monthly report of the Finance Committee. They recommended the passage of a resolution authorizing the Finance Committee to take into consideration the propriety of having an Act of Assembly passed, making the office of Mayor of the city a salaried one, and that all fines be paid into the City Treasury.

The communication from the Gas Company, relative to the purchase of their works, has been referred to the incoming Finance Committee.

In conclusion, they reported that they had audited the various bond accounts of the city, and also payees in charge of sinking fund, and found them all correct, and that the proceeds had been paid into the City Treasury.

Report received, and resolution adopted.

The following ordinances accompanied the report:

Ordinance fixing the amount of bonds, of Mayor, Controller, Treasurer, City Solicitor and City Engineer, as I whom are required to give bonds in the sum of $10 000, except the Treasurer, whose bonds shall be in the sum of $75,000 Passed.

Ordinance regulating sale of bonds and also regulating the manner in which the bond accounts shall be kept, and requiring that the bond accounts of the city be audited once every three months by a committee of Councils.

Mr. SMITH moved to amend that the Treasurer submit his bond books every month to the Finance Committee at the regular meeting. Adopted and the ordinance as amended passed finally.

Mr. RIDDLE stated that this ordinance was prompted by the irregularities in the City of Pittsburgh, not that there had been any trouble in the bond affairs of Allegheny City. The bond matters of Allegheny City were all regular and everything in regard to them is in proper shape, and always had been heretofore, not nobody knows who may get into the city affairs, and it would be best to guard against such trouble at any future time.

The ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. RIDDLE also submitted an ordinance fixing the salary of the clerk of the committee at $800 per annum. Passed.

THE CITY FINANCES.

The annual report of the City Controller, Mr. James Brown, was submitted by Mr. Riddle, showing the condition of the financial affairs of the city, as follows:

The total receipts for the year, including the balance in the treasury January 1, 1873, and the sale of Water, Sewer, Park and Troy Hill Improvement bonds were.....$1,118 231 35

The disbursements for the same period, including Water Works, Sewer, Park and Troy Hill Improvement.....1,049,187 26

Balance.....$69,044 09
The funded debt January 1, 1873, was.....$1 162,000 00

And has been increased by
Water extension.....$ 44 000 00
Park improvements.....50,000 00
Sewerage.....25,000 00
Troy Hill road.....26,000 00 $264,000 00

Total liabilities.....$426,000.00

The debt of the city has increased during the year $223 600, as follows:

Bonds issued.....	$264,000 00
Bonds redeemed and cancelled. Municipal bonds, $ 3,000 Railroad, per cent. compromise.....	18 000
Park bond, 1st issue.....	20.000
	41,000 00
Number of bonds issued for improvement of Troy Hill road.....	$223,000 00 $26,000 00
Amount expended on same.....	1..158 50
Balance on hand.....	$11,842 50

The above bonds are sold only as the work progresses, thereby saving the payment of interest on funds not actually needed.

Full tabular statements of the receipts and expenditures accompanied the report.

Received and ordered to be printed.

MONTHLY REPORT.

The monthly report of the Controller was also submitted, showing the expenditures of the city for the month as follows:

Salaries.....	$ 4,418 87
Fire engines.....	3,185 28
Streets.....	2,569 73
Wharves and landings.....	681 38
Sewers.....	345 00
Police.....	3,358 43
Contingent fund.....	110 73
Water Works.....	18 972 12
City property.....	1,354 73
Health.....	134 00
Total.....	$35 120 57

Report received and the several bills ordered to be paid.

Mr. RIDDLE also submitted a detailed report from the City Treasurer, showing the revenue from each of the city departments, and from other sources. Received and ordered to be printed.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON submitted the monthly report of the Street Committee. They offered two ordinances for grading and paving of Sarah street, to correct an error made in the ordinances previously passed for grading Sarah street. Report received and ordinance passed finally. The same gentleman submitted the plan of lots laid out by John E Park. Approved.

THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented the annual report of the Street Committee. They reported the expenditure of $43,856.74 during the year. There were fifty eight streets and alleys graded and paved during the year, reaching 6½ miles in length, at a cost of $198 642 14. The total length of miles of streets and alleys graded and paved in this city at present is 70 9-10 miles, at a total cost of $1,621,097.78.

The sewers (main and lateral) constructed during the year numbered 34, the aggregate length of which is 4 24 100 miles, at a cost of $15 ,269 53. The total length of all sewers built up to the present time, is 20 78 100 miles, at a cost of $662 304 58.

The resignation of Mr. Thomas Megraw, Street Commissioner, in the early part of the year, and the election of Mr. W. Tyson and Mr. A. Hanna as Street Commissioners, and the division of the city into two street districts, was all reported. The total cost of repairing streets, street crossings and sewers, as shown by the reports of the Street Commissioner, was $46 498 88

In relation to the Troy Hill Road, the Committee reported that nearly one half of the grading was completed, and it is expected that the whole work will be finished during the coming year.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS

The annual report of Wm. Paul, Jr., Superintendent of the Water Works, accompanied the above report. He reported expenditures for the year to be $114,981.57,—$83 037.71 of which was expended for the new Water Works, and $52,107 73 for laying pipes in streets.

The running time of the works was 550 days of one set of engines, an increase of 83 days over last year.

The extension of distribution pipe during the year amount to 16,350 feet, an excess of 1,468 feet over last year. In addition to this the pumping mains, 36 inches in diameter, from new works to reservoir, a distance of 5,275 feet. The new works are nearly completed, although the greater portion of the work is done. The building is not quite completed and cannot be until the new machinery is completed. The new engine will be ready to start by February 1st. During the coming year the descending main pipes from the old works to the reservoir, and the decending main to city, and wash out pipe from reservoir to river, under the Troy Hill Road, will have to be lowered, which will probably occasion some inconvenience to the citizens, but arrangements are being made to obviate this as much as possible, by pumping direct into the supply pipes. There were 208 000 bushels of coal consumed at the works during the year. During the year 59 stop gates, and 46 fire plugs were erected.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The following extracts we take from the report of the City Engineer, Mr. Charles Davis, also presented by Mr. Patterson:

The total length of streets graded and paved during the year is 34 840 feet, or in round numbers 6½ miles (of which five hundredths of a mile was previously graded to curb grade) and at a cost of $198 642 14. 11 85 100 miles of profiles have been made, defining grades of streets.

The city now contains 70 9-10 miles of paved streets.

The bulk of street paving has been done within the past year. The Troy Hill Road improvement, put under contract last December, and now in process of construction, is not included in statements of street work for the current year. The work already done on this improvement amounts to $19,000, or about one-fourth of the entire cost.

In the work of the season just closing, several defects in the paving and sewer laws have been developed, and a want of more definite information to most of the inspectors, for the reason of the extension of street improvements into the rural and hillside districts, has been seriously felt. In carrying out improvements, their progress in many cases has been seriously effected by reason of imperfect laws. The paving ordinances adopted by Councils some years ago, have been found to be defective in many important respects. Inspectors need definite and comprehensive specifications are needed for street work. Councils should appoint paving inspectors for new streets, to be constantly on the ground during the progress of the work, under control of the engineer, so that all the conditions in regard to material and workmanship are faithfully carried out. It cannot be expected that the engineer can be on the ground at all times. In this city the cost of repairing streets for the last two years, is nearly $10 000 00 A considerable item for a city of seventy thousand inhabitants.

The wages of inspectors, as suggested, would be probably $3.00 or $3,50 per day each, which, when compared with the present cost of repairs, and the cost of construction, would not be seriously felt by the property abutting, and would very greatly reduce in connection with the other provisions suggested—the cost of maintenance of streets. The recent annexation of the seventh and Eighth wards, and the Ninth ward, has necessarily imposed a large amount of additional work on this office. There had been no connected survey made of this section, the records of the property, and private plots were found to be very incorrect and unreliable. One corps, consisting of four men, were employed here for most of the season, making surveys for a general plan, and for special improvements. The surveys for Beaver avenue improvement, and the projected improvements in this section, consumed a great deal of time. This improvement has already been noticed in a special report to the Survey Committee of Councils, and need not be again mentioned, further than to give the estimated cost of the work, to wit, $189 427 50.

Preliminary work for the widening of the Perrysville road, from the head of Federal street to the city line, a distance of about three miles, was the last work that occupied the time of the field corps, and was only finally disposed of at the last meeting of Councils, by the adoption of the plan.

CITY SOLICITOR'S REPORT.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON submitted the annual report of Mr. W. B. Rodgers, City Solicitor, in regard to the legal affairs of the city for the year. He reported that there had been but one suit of importance brought against the city during the year, and that was brought by David Orr, to recover damages for injuries sustained by him through falling over an insecure gutter. It has not yet been tried. He reported the settlement of the suit brought by the city against McCreery, to recover assessments for grading Gallagher street by a reduction of fifty cents per foot. During the year 132 liens were filed by him for various street improvements, six of which have been defended, but as yet no decision has been given.

He reported the renewal of the opening of Church avenue, and also of opening Howard street. In both cases the proceedings were successful.

He also reported having brought suit before the Supreme Court against the P. R. R. Company for using a portion of the South Common as a car yard.

During the year he collected and paid to the proper parties the following amounts:

Grading and paving assessment.....	$28,350 61
Sewer assessment.....	8 616 37
Street opening assessment.....	2 263 39
Miscellaneous.....	320 51
Total.....	$45 820 17

He reported the purchase of so much of the Butler turnpike, and the New Brighton road, as lay within the city limits.

In regard to Smoky Island, he reported that he has taken such action in relation to the claim of the city as will result in a final determination of the title in the Supreme Court next fall. He is of the opinion that the result will be in favor of the city. The numberof reports of viewers submitted to Councils and the number of appeals were also reported.

THE PARK COMMISSION.

Mr J. C PATTERSON also presented the annual report of the Park Commission, with the accompanying reports of every month to the Finance Committee at the regular meeting. Adopted and the ordinance as amended passed finally.

Mr. RIDDLE stated that this ordinance was prompted by the irregularities in the City of Pittsburgh, not that there had been any trouble in the bond affairs of Allegheny City. The bond matters of Allegheny City were all regular and everything in regard to them is in proper shape, and always had been heretofore, not nobody knows who may get into the city affairs, and it would be best to guard against such trouble at any future time.

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MONTHLY REPORT.

The monthly report of the Controller was also submitted, showing the expenditures of the city for the month as follows:

Salaries.....	$ 4,418 87
Fire engines.....	3,185 28
Streets.....	2,569 73
Wharves and landings.....	681 38
Sewers.....	345 00
Police.....	3,358 43
Contingent fund.....	110 73
Water Works.....	18 972 12
City property.....	1,354 73
Health.....	134 00
Total.....	$35 120 57

Report received and the several bills ordered to be paid.

Mr. RIDDLE also submitted a detailed report from the City Treasurer, showing the revenue from each of the city departments, and from other sources. Received and ordered to be printed.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON submitted the monthly report of the Street Committee. They offered two ordinances for grading and paving of Sarah street, to correct an error made in the ordinances previously passed for grading Sarah street. Report received and ordinance passed finally. The same gentleman submitted the plan of lots laid out by John E Park. Approved.

THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented the annual report of the Street Committee. They reported the expenditure of $43,856.74 during the year. There were fifty eight streets and alleys graded and paved during the year, reaching 6½ miles in length, at a cost of $198 642 14. The total length of miles of streets and alleys graded and paved in this city at present is 70 9-10 miles, at a total cost of $1,621,097.78.

The sewers (main and lateral) constructed during the year numbered 34, the aggregate length of which is 4 24 100 miles, at a cost of $15 ,269 53. The total length of all sewers built up to the present time, is 20 78 100 miles, at a cost of $662 304 58.

The resignation of Mr. Thomas Megraw, Street Commissioner, in the early part of the year, and the election of Mr. W. Tyson and Mr. A. Hanna as Street Commissioners, and the division of the city into two street districts, was all reported. The total cost of repairing streets, street crossings and sewers, as shown by the reports of the Street Commissioner, was $46 498 88

In relation to the Troy Hill Road, the Committee reported that nearly one half of the grading was completed, and it is expected that the whole work will be finished during the coming year.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS

The annual report of Wm. Paul, Jr., Superintendent of the Water Works, accompanied the above report. He reported expenditures for the year to be $114,981.57,—$83 037.71 of which was expended for the new Water Works, and $52,107 73 for laying pipes in streets.

The running time of the works was 550 days of one set of engines, an increase of 83 days over last year.

The extension of distribution pipe during the year amount to 16,350 feet, an excess of 1,468 feet over last year. In addition to this the pumping mains, 36 inches in diameter, from new works to reservoir, a distance of 5,275 feet. The new works are nearly completed, although the greater portion of the work is done. The building is not quite completed and cannot be until the new machinery is completed. The new engine will be ready to start by February 1st. During the coming year the descending main pipes from the old works to the reservoir, and the decending main to city, and wash out pipe from reservoir to river, under the Troy Hill Road, will have to be lowered, which will probably occasion some inconvenience to the citizens, but arrangements are being made to obviate this as much as possible, by pumping direct into the supply pipes. There were 208 000 bushels of coal consumed at the works during the year. During the year 59 stop gates, and 46 fire plugs were erected.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The following extracts we take from the report of the City Engineer, Mr. Charles Davis, also presented by Mr. Patterson:

The total length of streets graded and paved during the year is 34 840 feet, or in round numbers 6½ miles (of which five hundredths of a mile was previously graded to curb grade) and at a cost of $198 642 14. 11 85 100 miles of profiles have been made, defining grades of streets.

The city now contains 70 9-10 miles of paved streets.

The bulk of street paving has been done within the past year. The Troy Hill Road improvement, put under contract last December, and now in process of construction, is not included in statements of street work for the current year. The work already done on this improvement amounts to $19,000, or about one-fourth of the entire cost.

In the work of the season just closing, several defects in the paving and sewer laws have been developed, and a want of more definite information to most of the inspectors, for the reason of the extension of street improvements into the rural and hillside districts, has been seriously felt. In carrying out improvements, their progress in many cases has been seriously effected by reason of imperfect laws. The paving ordinances adopted by Councils some years ago, have been found to be defective in many important respects. Inspectors need definite and comprehensive specifications are needed for street work. Councils should appoint paving inspectors for new streets, to be constantly on the ground during the progress of the work, under control of the engineer, so that all the conditions in regard to material and workmanship are faithfully carried out. It cannot be expected that the engineer can be on the ground at all times. In this city the cost of repairing streets for the last two years, is nearly $10 000 00 A considerable item for a city of seventy thousand inhabitants.

The wages of inspectors, as suggested, would be probably $3.00 or $3,50 per day each, which, when compared with the present cost of repairs, and the cost of construction, would not be seriously felt by the property abutting, and would very greatly reduce in connection with the other provisions suggested—the cost of maintenance of streets. The recent annexation of the seventh and Eighth wards, and the Ninth ward, has necessarily imposed a large amount of additional work on this office. There had been no connected survey made of this section, the records of the property, and private plots were found to be very incorrect and unreliable. One corps, consisting of four men, were employed here for most of the season, making surveys for a general plan, and for special improvements. The surveys for Beaver avenue improvement, and the projected improvements in this section, consumed a great deal of time. This improvement has already been noticed in a special report to the Survey Committee of Councils, and need not be again mentioned, further than to give the estimated cost of the work, to wit, $189 427 50.

Preliminary work for the widening of the Perrysville road, from the head of Federal street to the city line, a distance of about three miles, was the last work that occupied the time of the field corps, and was only finally disposed of at the last meeting of Councils, by the adoption of the plan.

CITY SOLICITOR'S REPORT.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON submitted the annual report of Mr. W. B. Rodgers, City Solicitor, in regard to the legal affairs of the city for the year. He reported that there had been but one suit of importance brought against the city during the year, and that was brought by David Orr, to recover damages for injuries sustained by him through falling over an insecure gutter. It has not yet been tried. He reported the settlement of the suit brought by the city against McCreery, to recover assessments for grading Gallagher street by a reduction of fifty cents per foot. During the year 132 liens were filed by him for various street improvements, six of which have been defended, but as yet no decision has been given.

He reported the renewal of the opening of Church avenue, and also of opening Howard street. In both cases the proceedings were successful.

He also reported having brought suit before the Supreme Court against the P. R. R. Company for using a portion of the South Common as a car yard.

During the year he collected and paid to the proper parties the following amounts:

Grading and paving assessment.....	$28,350 61
Sewer assessment.....	8 616 37
Street opening assessment.....	2 263 39
Miscellaneous.....	320 51
Total.....	$45 820 17

He reported the purchase of so much of the Butler turnpike, and the New Brighton road, as lay within the city limits.

In regard to Smoky Island, he reported that he has taken such action in relation to the claim of the city as will result in a final determination of the title in the Supreme Court next fall. He is of the opinion that the result will be in favor of the city. The numberof reports of viewers submitted to Councils and the number of appeals were also reported.

THE PARK COMMISSION.

Mr J. C PATTERSON also presented the annual report of the Park Commission, with the accompanying reports of every month to the Finance Committee at the regular meeting. Adopted and the ordinance as amended passed finally.

Mr. RIDDLE stated that this ordinance was prompted by the irregularities in the City of Pittsburgh, not that there had been any trouble in the bond affairs of Allegheny City. The bond matters of Allegheny City were all regular and everything in regard to them is in proper shape, and always had been heretofore, not nobody knows who may get into the city affairs, and it would be best to guard against such trouble at any future time.

The ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. RIDDLE also submitted an ordinance fixing the salary of the clerk of the committee at $800 per annum. Passed.

THE CITY FINANCES.

The annual report of the City Controller, Mr. James Brown, was submitted by Mr. Riddle, showing the condition of the financial affairs of the city, as follows:

The total receipts for the year, including the balance in the treasury January 1, 1873, and the sale of Water, Sewer, Park and Troy Hill Improvement bonds were.....$1,118 231 35

The disbursements for the same period, including Water Works, Sewer, Park and Troy Hill Improvement.....1,049,187 26

Balance.....$69,044 09
The funded debt January 1, 1873, was.....$1 162,000 00

And has been increased by
Water extension.....$44 000 00
Park improvements.....50,000 00
Sewerage.....25,000 00
Troy Hill road.....26,000 00 $264,000 00

Total liabilities.....$426,000.00

The debt of the city has increased during the year $223 600, as follows:

Bonds issued.....	$264,000 00
Bonds redeemed and cancelled. Municipal bonds, $ 3,000 Railroad, per cent. compromise.....	18 000
Park bond, 1st issue.....	20.000
	41,000 00
Number of bonds issued for improvement of Troy Hill road.....	$223,000 00 $26,000 00
Amount expended on same.....	1..158 50
Balance on hand.....	$11,842 50

The above bonds are sold only as the work progresses, thereby saving the payment of interest on funds not actually needed.

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